

# ***FRENIC-HVAC***

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## **CAUTION**

Thank you for purchasing our FRENIC-HVAC series of inverters.

- This product is designed to drive a three-phase induction motor. Read through this manual to become familiar with the handling procedure and correct use.
- Improper handling might result in incorrect operation, short life cycle, or failure of this product as well as the motor.
- Deliver this manual to the end user of this product. Keep this manual in a safe place until this product is discarded.
- For instructions on how to use an optional device, refer to the instruction and installation manuals for that optional device.

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## Preface

Thank you for purchasing our FRENIC-HVAC series of inverters. This product is designed to drive a three-phase induction motor.

This instruction manual provides only minimum requisite information for wiring and operation of the product. Read through this manual before use.

For details about this product, refer to the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual that contains the precautions, detailed functions and specifications, wiring, configuration and maintenance.

### Related documentation

- FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual

These materials are subject to change without notice. Be sure to obtain the latest editions for use.



The latest edition of the User's Manual is available for download from the following URL:

(URL) <http://www.fe-frontrunners.eu/inverter/en/index1.htm>

## ■ Safety precautions


Read this manual thoroughly before proceeding with installation, connections (wiring), operation, or maintenance and inspection. Ensure you have sound knowledge of the device and familiarize yourself with all safety information and precautions before proceeding to operate the inverter.

Safety precautions are classified into the following two categories in this manual.


 <b>WARNING</b>	Failure to heed the information indicated by this symbol may lead to dangerous conditions, possibly resulting in death or serious bodily injuries.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Failure to heed the information indicated by this symbol may lead to dangerous conditions, possibly resulting in minor or light bodily injuries and/or substantial property damage.

Failure to heed the information contained under the CAUTION title can also result in serious consequences. These safety precautions are of utmost importance and must be observed at all times.

## Application

 <b>WARNING</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This product is designed to drive a three-phase induction motor. Do not use it for single-phase motors or for other purposes. <b>Fire or an accident could occur.</b></li><li>• This product may not be used for a life-support system or other purposes directly related to the human safety.</li><li>• Though the product is manufactured under strict quality control, install safety devices for applications where serious accidents or property damages are foreseen in relation to the failure of it. <b>An accident could occur.</b></li></ul>

## Installation


 <b>WARNING</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Install the inverter on a base made of metal or other non-flammable material. <b>Otherwise, a fire could occur.</b></li><li>• Do not place flammable object nearby. <b>Doing so could cause fire.</b></li></ul>

## CAUTION

- Do not support the inverter by its front cover during transportation.  
**Doing so could cause a drop of the inverter and injuries.**
- Prevent lint, paper fibers, sawdust, dust, metallic chips, or other foreign materials from getting into the inverter or from accumulating on the heat sink.
- When changing the positions of the top and bottom mounting bases, use only the specified screws.  
**Otherwise, a fire or an accident might result.**
- Do not install or operate an inverter that is damaged or lacking parts.  
**Doing so could cause fire, an accident or injuries.**

## Wiring

## WARNING

- If no zero-phase current (earth leakage current) detective device such as a ground-fault relay is installed in the upstream power supply line in order to avoid the entire power supply system's shutdown undesirable to factory operation, install a residual-current-operated protective device (RCD)/earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) individually to inverters to break the individual inverter power supply lines only.  
**Otherwise, a fire could occur.**
- When wiring the inverter to the power source, insert a recommended molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) or residual-current-operated protective device (RCD)/earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) (with overcurrent protection) in the path of each pair of power lines to inverters. Use the recommended devices within the recommended current capacity.
- Use wires in the specified size.
- Tighten terminals with specified torque.  
**Otherwise, a fire could occur.**
- When there is more than one combination of an inverter and motor, do not use a multicore cable for the purpose of handling their wirings together.
- Do not connect a surge killer to the inverter's output (secondary) circuit.  
**Doing so could cause a fire.**
- Be sure to ground the inverter's grounding terminals G.  
**Otherwise, an electric shock or a fire could occur.**
- Qualified electricians should carry out wiring.
- Be sure to perform wiring after turning the power OFF.  
**Otherwise, an electric shock could occur.**
- Be sure to perform wiring after installing the inverter unit.  
**Otherwise, an electric shock or injuries could occur.**
- Ensure that the number of input phases and the rated voltage of the product match the number of phases and the voltage of the AC power supply to which the product is to be connected.
- When using this product in combination with a PWM converter, refer to the instructions given in the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual.  
**Otherwise, a fire or an accident could occur.**
- Do not connect the power supply wires to the inverter output terminals (U, V, and W).  
**Doing so could cause fire or an accident.**

## **WARNING**

- In general, sheaths of the control signal wires are not specifically designed to withstand a high voltage (i.e., reinforced insulation is not applied). Therefore, if a control signal wire comes into direct contact with a live conductor of the main circuit, the insulation of the sheath might break down, which would expose the signal wire to a high voltage of the main circuit. Make sure that the control signal wires will not come into contact with live conductors of the main circuit.

**Doing so could cause an accident or an electric shock.**

## **WARNING**

- Before changing the switches, **turn OFF the power and wait at least 10 minutes**. Make sure that the charging lamp is turned OFF. Further, make sure, using a multimeter or a similar instrument, that the DC link bus voltage between the terminals P(+) and N(-) has dropped to the safe level (+25 VDC or below).

**Otherwise, an electric shock could occur.**

## **CAUTION**

- The inverter, motor and wiring generate electric noise. Be careful about malfunction of the nearby sensors and devices. To prevent them from malfunctioning, implement noise control measures.

**Otherwise an accident could occur.**

- The leakage current of the EMC filter built-in type of inverters is comparatively large. Be sure to perform protective grounding.

**Otherwise, an accident or an electric shock could occur.**

## Operation

## **WARNING**

- Be sure to mount the front cover before turning the power ON. Do not remove the cover when the inverter power is ON.

**Otherwise, an electric shock could occur.**


- Do not operate switches with wet hands.



**Doing so could cause electric shock.**

- If the auto-reset function has been selected, the inverter may automatically restart and drive the motor depending on the cause of tripping. Design the machinery or equipment so that human safety is ensured at the time of restarting.

**Otherwise, an accident could occur.**

- If the stall prevention function (current limiter), automatic deceleration (anti-regenerative control), or overload prevention control has been selected, the inverter may operate with acceleration/deceleration or frequency different from the commanded ones. Design the machine so that safety is ensured even in such cases.

- The  key on the keypad is effective only when the keypad operation is enabled with function code F02 (= 0, 2 or 3). When the keypad operation is disabled, prepare an emergency stop switch separately for safe operations.

Switching the run command source from keypad (local) to external equipment (remote) by turning ON the "Enable communications link" command **LE** disables the  key. To enable the  key for an emergency stop, select the STOP key priority with function code H96 (= 1 or 3).

- If any of the protective functions have been activated, first remove the cause. Then, after checking that the all run commands are set to OFF, release the alarm. If the alarm is released while any run commands are set to ON, the inverter may supply the power to the motor, running the motor.

**Otherwise, an accident could occur.**

## **WARNING**

- If you enable the "Restart mode after momentary power failure" (Function code F14 = 3 to 5), then the inverter automatically restarts running the motor when the power is recovered.

Design the machinery or equipment so that human safety is ensured after restarting.

- If the user configures the function codes wrongly without completely understanding this Instruction Manual and the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual, the motor may rotate with a torque or at a speed not permitted for the machine.

**An accident or injuries could occur.**

- Even if the inverter has interrupted power to the motor, if the voltage is applied to the main circuit input terminals L1/R, L2/S and L3/T, voltage may be output to inverter output terminals U, V, and W.
- Even if the motor is stopped due to DC braking, voltage is output to inverter output terminals U, V, and W.

**An electric shock may occur.**

- The inverter can easily accept high-speed operation. When changing the speed setting, carefully check the specifications of motors or equipment beforehand.

**Otherwise, injuries could occur.**

## **CAUTION**

- Do not touch the heat sink because it becomes very hot.

**Doing so could cause burns.**

- The DC brake function of the inverter does not provide any holding mechanism.

**Injuries could occur.**

- Ensure safety before modifying the function code settings.

Run commands (e.g., "Run forward" **FWD**, "Force to run" **FMS**), stop commands (e.g., "Coast to a stop" **BX**), and frequency change commands can be assigned to digital input terminals. Depending upon the assignment states of those terminals, modifying the function code setting may cause a sudden motor start or an abrupt change in speed.

- When the inverter is controlled with the digital input signals, switching run or frequency command sources with the related terminal commands (e.g., **SS1**, **SS2**, **SS4**, **SS8**, **Hz2/Hz1**, **Hz/PID**, **IVS**, **LE** and **FMS**) may cause a sudden motor start or an abrupt change in speed.
- Ensure safety before modifying customizable logic related function code settings (U codes and related function codes) or turning ON the "Cancel customizable logic" terminal command **CLC**. Depending upon the settings, such modification or cancellation of the customizable logic may change the operation sequence to cause a sudden motor start or an unexpected motor operation.
- If any abnormality is found in the inverter or motor, immediately stop it and perform troubleshooting, referring to the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual.

**An accident or injuries could occur.**

## Maintenance and inspection, and parts replacement

### **WARNING**

- Before proceeding to maintenance or inspection, **turn OFF the power and wait at least 10 minutes.** Make sure that the charging lamp is turned OFF. Further, make sure, using a multimeter or a similar instrument, that the DC link bus voltage between the terminals P(+) and N(-) has dropped to the safe level (+25 VDC or below).

**Otherwise, an electric shock could occur.**

- Maintenance, inspection, and parts replacement should be made only by qualified persons.
- Take off the watch, rings and other metallic objects before starting work.
- Use insulated tools.

**Otherwise, an electric shock or injuries could occur.**

- Never modify the inverter.

**Doing so could cause an electric shock or injuries.**

## Disposal

### **CAUTION**

- Treat the inverter as an industrial waste when disposing of it.

**Otherwise injuries could occur.**

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Drawings in this manual may be illustrated without covers or safety shields for explanation of detail parts. Restore the covers and shields in the original state and observe the description in the manual before starting operation.

## Icons

The following icons are used throughout this manual.



This icon indicates information which, if not heeded, can result in the inverter not operating to full efficiency, as well as information concerning incorrect operations and settings which can result in accidents.



This icon indicates information that can prove handy when performing certain settings or operations.



This icon indicates a reference to more detailed information.

## Conformity to the Low Voltage Directive in the EU


If installed according to the guidelines given below, inverters marked with CE are considered as compliant with the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC.

## Compliance with European Standards

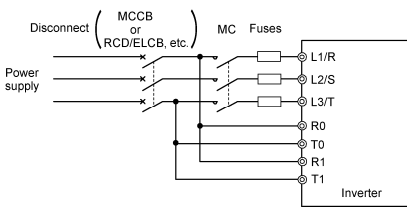
Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems (PDS).

Part 5-1: Safety requirements. Electrical, thermal and energy. IEC/EN 61800-5-1: 2007

# ⚠ WARNING ⚠

- The ground terminal  G should always be connected to the ground. Do not use only a residual-current-operated protective device (RCD)/earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB)\* as the sole method of electric shock protection. Be sure to use ground wires of recommended size listed on page vii.  
\*With overcurrent protection.
- To prevent the risk of hazardous accidents that could be caused by damage of the inverter, install the specified fuses in the supply side (primary side) according to the following tables.
  - Breaking capacity: Min. 10 kA
  - Rated voltage: Min. 500 V

### ■kW rating

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Fuse rating (A)	Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Fuse rating (A)		
Three-phase 200 V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-2□	6(IEC/EN 60269-2)	Three-phase 400 V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-4□	4(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-2□	10(IEC/EN 60269-2)		1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-4□	6(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-2□	16(IEC/EN 60269-2)		2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-4□	10(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	3.7 (4.0)*	FRN3.7AR1■-2□ FRN4.0AR1■-2E	25(IEC/EN 60269-2)		3.7 (4.0)*	FRN3.7AR1■-4□ FRN4.0AR1■-4E	16(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-2□	35(IEC/EN 60269-2)		5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-4□	20(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-2□	50(IEC/EN 60269-2)		7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-4□	25(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	11	FRN11AR1■-2□	80(IEC/EN 60269-2)		11	FRN11AR1■-4□	35(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	15	FRN15AR1■-2□	100(IEC/EN 60269-2)		15	FRN15AR1■-4□	50(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-2□	125(IEC/EN 60269-2)		18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-4□	63(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	22	FRN22AR1■-2□	250(IEC 60269-4)		22	FRN22AR1■-4□	80(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	30	FRN30AR1■-2□			30	FRN30AR1■-4□	100(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
	37	FRN37AR1■-2□	350(IEC 60269-4)		37	FRN37AR1■-4□	125(IEC/EN 60269-2)		
45	FRN45AR1■-2□	45		FRN45AR1■-4□	250(IEC 60269-4)				
55	FRN55AR1S-2□	450(IEC 60269-4)	55	FRN55AR1■-4□		350(IEC 60269-4)			
75	FRN75AR1S-2□	500(IEC 60269-4)	75	FRN75AR1■-4□					
90	FRN90AR1S-2□		90	FRN90AR1■-4□					
				110	FRN110AR1S-4□		400 (IEC 60269-4)		
				132	FRN132AR1S-4□				
				160	FRN160AR1S-4□				
				200	FRN200AR1S-4□				
				220	FRN220AR1S-4□				
				280	FRN280AR1S-4□				
				315	FRN315AR1S-4□				
				355	FRN355AR1S-4□				
				400	FRN400AR1S-4□				
				500	FRN500AR1S-4□				
				630	FRN630AR1S-4□				
				710	FRN710AR1S-4□				
								900 (IEC 60269-4)	
								1250 (IEC 60269-4)	
				2000 (IEC 60269-4)					

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-2E or FRN4.0AR1■-4E.

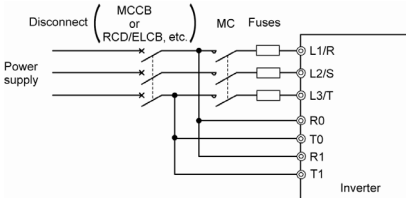
**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)



■HP rating

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Fuse rating (A)	Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Fuse rating (A)
Three-phase 230 V	1	FRN001AR1■-2U	6(IEC/EN 60269-2)	Three-phase 460 V	1	FRN001AR1■-4U	4(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	2	FRN002AR1■-2U	10(IEC/EN 60269-2)		2	FRN002AR1■-4U	6(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	3	FRN003AR1■-2U	16(IEC/EN 60269-2)		3	FRN003AR1■-4U	10(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	5	FRN005AR1■-2U	25(IEC/EN 60269-2)		5	FRN005AR1■-4U	16(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	7	FRN007AR1■-2U	35(IEC/EN 60269-2)		7	FRN007AR1■-4U	20(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	10	FRN010AR1■-2U	50(IEC/EN 60269-2)		10	FRN010AR1■-4U	25(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	15	FRN015AR1■-2U	80(IEC/EN 60269-2)		15	FRN015AR1■-4U	35(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	20	FRN020AR1■-2U	100(IEC/EN 60269-2)		20	FRN020AR1■-4U	50(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	25	FRN025AR1■-2U	125(IEC/EN 60269-2)		25	FRN025AR1■-4U	63(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	30	FRN030AR1■-2U	250(IEC 60269-4)		30	FRN030AR1■-4U	80(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	40	FRN040AR1■-2U			40	FRN040AR1■-4U	100(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	50	FRN050AR1■-2U	350(IEC 60269-4)		50	FRN050AR1■-4U	125(IEC/EN 60269-2)
	60	FRN060AR1■-2U			60	FRN060AR1■-4U	250(IEC 60269-4)
75	FRN075AR1S-2U	450(IEC 60269-4)	75	FRN075AR1■-4U	350(IEC 60269-4)		
100	FRN100AR1S-2U	500(IEC 60269-4)	100	FRN100AR1■-4U		350(IEC 60269-4)	
125	FRN125AR1S-2U		125	FRN125AR1■-4U			
				150	FRN150AR1S-4U	400 (IEC 60269-4)	
				200	FRN200AR1S-4U		
				250	FRN250AR1S-4U	450 (IEC 60269-4)	
				300	FRN300AR1S-4U	500 (IEC 60269-4)	
				350	FRN350AR1S-4U	550 (IEC 60269-4)	
				450	FRN450AR1S-4U	630 (IEC 60269-4)	
				500	FRN500AR1S-4U	900 (IEC 60269-4)	
				600	FRN600AR1S-4U	1250 (IEC 60269-4)	
				800	FRN800AR1S-4U		
				900	FRN900AR1S-4U	2000 (IEC 60269-4)	
				1000	FRN1000AR1S-4U		

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55)

- When used with the inverter, a molded case circuit breaker (MCCB), residual-current-operated protective device (RCD)/earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) or magnetic contactor (MC) should conform to the EN or IEC standards.
- When you use a residual-current-operated protective device (RCD)/earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) for protection from electric shock in direct or indirect contact power lines or nodes, be sure to install **type B of RCD/ELCB** on the input (primary) of the inverter.
- The inverter should be used in an environment that does not exceed Pollution Degree 2 requirements.
- Install the inverter, AC reactor (ACR), input or output filter in an enclosure with minimum degree of protection of IP2X (Top surface of enclosure shall be minimum IP4X when it can be easily accessed), to prevent human body from touching directly to live parts of these equipment.

Note: Does not apply to IP55 model.

- Do not connect any copper wire directly to grounding terminals. Use crimp terminals with tin or equivalent plating to connect them.
- When you use an inverter at an altitude of more than 2000 m, you should apply basic insulation for the control circuits of the inverter. The inverter cannot be used at altitudes of more than 3000 m.


# Conformity to the Low Voltage Directive in the EU (Continued)



# WARNING

9. Use wires listed in IEC 60364-5-52.

## ■kW rating

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Recommended wire size (mm <sup>2</sup> )							
			Main terminal		DC reactor connection [P1, P(+)] *1	Control circuit	Aux. control power supply [R0, T0]	Aux main power supply [R1, T1]		
			Main power input	Inverter's grounding  *1					Inverter outputs [U, V, W] *1	
Three-phase 200 V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-2□	2.5	10	2.5	Built-in DC reactor	0.75	2.5		
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-2□								
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-2□								
	3.7 (4.0) *	FRN3.7AR1■-2□ FRN4.0AR1■-2E								
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-2□								
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-2□	4	6						
	11	FRN11AR1■-2□	10		10					
	15	FRN15AR1■-2□	25	16						
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-2□		25						
	22	FRN22AR1■-2□		35						
	30	FRN30AR1■-2□	50	50	2.5					
	37	FRN37AR1■-2□	70	70						
	45	FRN45AR1■-2□	70	95						
	55	FRN55AR1S-2□	50×2	70×2				70×2		
75	FRN75AR1S-2□	95×2	95×2	95×2						
90	FRN90AR1S-2□	120×2	120×2	120×2						
Three-phase 400 V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-4□	2.5	10	2.5	Built-in DC reactor	0.75	2.5		
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-4□								
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-4□								
	3.7 (4.0)*	FRN3.7AR1■-4□ FRN4.0AR1■-4E								
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-4□								
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-4□	4		4					
	11	FRN11AR1■-4□			6					
	15	FRN15AR1■-4□			10					
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-4□	6	16						
	22	FRN22AR1■-4□	10							
	30	FRN30AR1■-4□	25		16					
	37	FRN37AR1■-4□	25		25					
	45	FRN45AR1■-4□	35		35					
	55	FRN55AR1■-4□	35		50					
	75	FRN75AR1■-4□	70		70					
	90	FRN90AR1■-4□	95		95					
	110	FRN110AR1S-4□	50×2		70×2	150				
	132	FRN132AR1S-4□	70×2		240	70×2				
	160	FRN160AR1S-4□	185		300	300				
	200	FRN200AR1S-4□	300		300	120×2				
	220	FRN220AR1S-4□	300		150×2	150×2				
	280	FRN280AR1S-4□	240×2		240×2	240×2				
	315	FRN315AR1S-4□	240×2		300×2	300×2				
	355	FRN355AR1S-4□	300×2		300×2	300×2				
	400	FRN400AR1S-4□	240×3		240×3	300×3				
	500	FRN500AR1S-4□	300×3		240×4	300×4				
	630	FRN630AR1S-4□	340×4		300×4					
	710	FRN710AR1S-4□	340×4		300×4					

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-2E or FRN4.0AR1■-4E.

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.


A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

\*1 The recommended wire size for main circuits is for the 70°C 600 V PVC wires used at an ambient temperature of 40°C.



■HP rating

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Recommended wire size (mm <sup>2</sup> )						
			Main terminal			DC reactor connection [P1, P(+)] *1	Control circuit	Aux. control power supply [R0, T0]	Aux main power supply [R1, T1]
			Main power input		Inverter outputs [U, V, W] *1				
			[L1/R, L2/S, L3/T] *1	Inverter's grounding  *1					
Three-phase 230 V	1	FRN001AR1■-2U	2.5	10	2.5	Built-in DC reactor	0.75	2.5	-
	2	FRN002AR1■-2U							
	3	FRN003AR1■-2U							
	5	FRN005AR1■-2U							
	7	FRN007AR1■-2U	6						
	10	FRN010AR1■-2U	4						
	15	FRN015AR1■-2U	10	10					
	20	FRN020AR1■-2U		16					
	25	FRN025AR1■-2U	25	25					
	30	FRN030AR1■-2U		35					
	40	FRN040AR1■-2U	50	50					
	50	FRN050AR1■-2U		70					
	60	FRN060AR1■-2U	70	95					
	75	FRN075AR1S-2U	50×2	70×2	70×2				
100	FRN100AR1S-2U	95×2	95×2	95×2					
125	FRN125AR1S-2U	120×2	120×2	120×2			2.5		
Three-phase 460 V	1	FRN001AR1■-4U	2.5	10	2.5	Built-in DC reactor	0.75	2.5	-
	2	FRN002AR1■-4U							
	3	FRN003AR1■-4U							
	5	FRN005AR1■-4U							
	7	FRN007AR1■-4U							
	10	FRN010AR1■-4U							
	15	FRN015AR1■-4U			4				
	20	FRN020AR1■-4U	4	6					
	25	FRN025AR1■-4U	6						
	30	FRN030AR1■-4U	10	10					
	40	FRN040AR1■-4U		16					
	50	FRN050AR1■-4U	25	25					
	60	FRN060AR1■-4U		35					
	75	FRN075AR1■-4U	35	50					
	100	FRN100AR1■-4U	70	70					
	125	FRN125AR1■-4U	95	95					
	150	FRN150AR1S-4U	50×2		150				
	200	FRN200AR1S-4U	70×2	70×2	70×2				
	250	FRN250AR1S-4U	185	240	300				
	300	FRN300AR1S-4U		300	120×2				
	350	FRN350AR1S-4U	300	150×2	150×2				
	450	FRN450AR1S-4U	240×2	240×2	240×2				
	500	FRN500AR1S-4U	300×2	300×2	300×2				
	600	FRN600AR1S-4U	240×3	240×3	300×3				
	800	FRN800AR1S-4U	300×3	240×4					
	900	FRN900AR1S-4U			300×4				
	1000	FRN1000AR1S-4U	340×4	300×4					

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55)

\*1 The recommended wire size for main circuits is for the 70°C 600 V PVC wires used at an ambient temperature of 40°C.

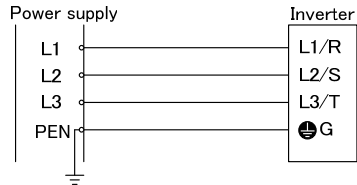


# WARNING

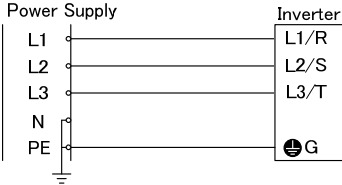
10. The inverter has been tested with IEC/EN 61800-5-1 2007 Short-circuit Test under the following conditions.

- Short-circuit current in the supply: 10,000 A
- 240V or below (200V class series inverters of 18.5 kW (25HP) or below.)
- 230V or below (230V class series inverters of 22 kW (30HP) or above.)
- 480V or below (480V class series inverters)

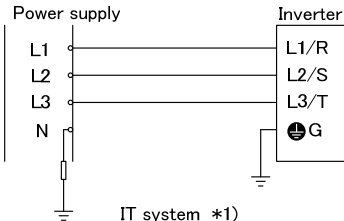
11. Use this inverter at the following power supply system.



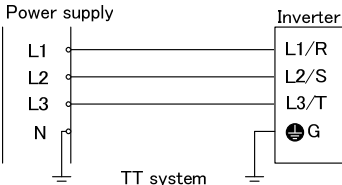
TN-C system



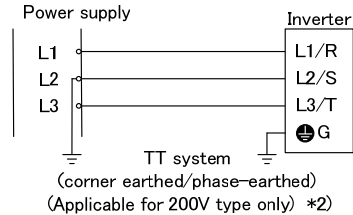
TN-S system



IT system \*1)



TT system  
(Earthed neutral)



TT system  
(corner earthed/phase-earthed)  
(Applicable for 200V type only) \*2)

\*1 Use this inverter at the following IT system.

Non-earthed (isolated from earth) IT system	Can be used. In this case the insulation between the control interface and the main circuit of the inverter is basic insulation. Thus do not connect SELV circuit from external controller directly (make connection using a supplementary insulation.). Use an earth fault detector able to disconnect the power within 5s after the earth fault occurs.
IT system which earthed neutral by an impedance	
Corner earthed / Phase-earthed IT system by an impedance	Can not be used

\*2 Cannot apply to Corner earthed / Phase-earthed TT system of 400V type.

Conformity with UL standards and CSA standards (cUL-listed for Canada)

UL/cUL-listed inverters are subject to the regulations set forth by the UL standards and CSA standards (cUL-listed for Canada) by installation within precautions listed below.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- 1. Solid state motor overload protection (motor protection by electronic thermal overload relay) is provided in each model.  
Use function codes F10 to F12 to set the protection level.
- 2. Use 75°C Cu wire only.
- 3. Use Class 1 wire only for control circuits.
- 4. Short circuit rating

"Suitable For Use On A Circuit Of Delivering Not More Than 100,000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 240 Volts Maximum for 200V class input 18.5 kW (25HP) or less, 230 Volts Maximum for 200V class input 22 kW (30HP) or above when protected by Class J Fuses or a Circuit Breaker having an interrupting rating not less than 100,000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 240 Volts Maximum. Models FRN; rated for 200V class input.

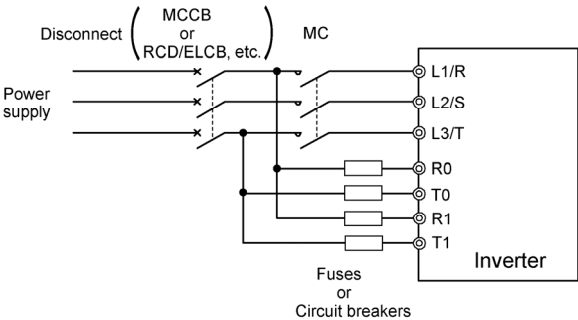
"Suitable For Use On A Circuit Of Delivering Not More Than 100,000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 480 Volts Maximum when protected by Class J Fuses or a Circuit Breaker having an interrupting rating not less than 100,000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 480 Volts Maximum. Models FRN; rated for 400V class input.

"Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any additional local codes."

- 5. Field wiring connections must be made by a UL Listed and CSA Certified closed-loop terminal connector sized for the wire gauge involved. Connector must be fixed using the crimp tool specified by the connector manufacturer.
- 6. All circuits with terminals L1/R, L2/S, L3/T, R0, T0, R1, T1 must have a common disconnect and be connected to the same pole of the disconnect if the terminals are connected to the power supply.

Terminals R0, T0 must be protected by Class J Fuses or a Circuit Breakers for all capacity in the figure below.

Terminals R1, T1 must be protected by Class J Fuses or a Circuit Breakers in the figure below. (200V class series 55kW (75HP) only)



- 7. Environmental rating
    - Maximum Surrounding Air Temperature / Maximum ambient temperature.
- The surrounding temperature and ambient temperature shall be lower than the values in the table below.

Type	Temperature
FRN__AR1S-__ / FRN__AR1M-__	50 deg C
FRN__AR1U-__ / FRN__AR1L-__	40 deg C

- Atmosphere
- For use in pollution degree 2 environments. (for Open-Type models)

 **CAUTION**

8. UL enclosure type

UL enclosed type formats are shown in the table below.

Enclosure Type	Type
Open Type	FRN_ _ _AR1S-□□
Type 1	FRN_ _ _AR1U-□□
	FRN_ _ _AR1M-□□
	FRN_ _ _AR1L-□□

9. Plenum rated drives

UL Enclosed Type is suitable for installation in a compartment handling conditioned air.

10. Mounting the wiring plate

To use products intended for Europe as UL compliant products, attach a separate conduit plate.

11. Functional description of control circuit terminals

A power source for connection to the Integrated alarm output (30A, 30B, 30C) should be limited to overvoltage category II such as control circuit or secondary winding of power transformer.

Classification	Terminal Symbol	Terminal Name	Functional description
Contact output	[30A/B/C]	Alarm relay output	When the inverter stops with an alarm, output is generated on the relay contact (1C). Contact capacitance: 250 VAC 0.3A cosφ=0.3, 48 VDC 0.5 A

# ⚠ CAUTION

12. Install UL certified fuses or circuit breaker between the power supply and the inverter, referring to the table below.

## ■kW rating

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Class J fuse size (A) *1	Circuit breaker trip size (A) *1	Required torque lb-in (N・m)			
					Main terminal	Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply
Three-phase 200V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-2□	10	5	15.9 (1.8)	6.1 (0.7)	10.6 (1.2)	-
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-2□		10				
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-2□	15	15				
	3.7 (4.0)*	FRN3.7AR1■-2□ FRN4.0AR1■-2E	25	20				
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-2□	35	30	51.3 (5.8)			
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-2□	50	40				
	11	FRN11AR1■-2□	70	50				
	15	FRN15AR1■-2□	100	75				
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-2□	125	100	119 (13.5)			
	22	FRN22AR1■-2□	150					
	30	FRN30AR1■-2□	200	150	239 (27)			
	37	FRN37AR1■-2□	250	175				
	45	FRN45AR1■-2□	300	200				
	55	FRN55AR1S-2□	350	250				
	75	FRN75AR1S-2□	500	350				
90	FRN90AR1S-2□	600	400	425(48)	10.6 (1.2)			

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-2E.

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

\*1 Not more than 6 rms Amperes fuses or not more than 5 rms Amperes breakers for aux. control power supply and aux. main power supply.



Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Class J fuse size (A) *1	Circuit breaker trip size (A) *1	Required torque lb-in (N・m)			
					Main terminal	Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply
Three-phase 400V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-4□	3	5	15.9 (1.8)	6.1 (0.7)	10.6 (1.2)	-
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-4□	6					
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-4□	10	10				
	3.7 (4.0)*	FRN3.7AR1■-4□ FRN4.0AR1■-4E	15					
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-4□	20	15				
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-4□	25	20				
	11	FRN11AR1■-4□	35	30	51.3 (5.8)			
	15	FRN15AR1■-4□	50	40				
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-4□	60	50				
	22	FRN22AR1■-4□	70					
	30	FRN30AR1■-4□	100	75				
	37	FRN37AR1■-4□	125	100				
	45	FRN45AR1■-4□	150					
	55	FRN55AR1■-4□	200	125	119 (13.5)			
	75	FRN75AR1■-4□	250	175	239 (27)			
	90	FRN90AR1■-4□	300	200				
	110	FRN110AR1S-4□	350	250	425 (48)			
	132	FRN132AR1S-4□	400	300				
	160	FRN160AR1S-4□	500	350				
	200	FRN200AR1S-4□	600	500				
	220	FRN220AR1S-4□	700					
	280	FRN280AR1S-4□	1000	600				
	315	FRN315AR1S-4□		800				
	355	FRN355AR1S-4□	1200					
	400	FRN400AR1S-4□	1400	1200				
	500	FRN500AR1S-4□	1600					
	630	FRN630AR1S-4□	2000	1400				
	710	FRN710AR1S-4□	2200	1600				

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-4E.

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A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■ Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □ Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

\*1 Not more than 6 rms Amperes fuses or not more than 5 rms Amperes breakers for aux. control power supply and aux. main power supply.

# CAUTION

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Wire size AWG (mm <sup>2</sup> )		Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply
			Main terminal				
			Cu wire				
			L1/R, L2/S, L3/T	U, V, W			
			75°C Cu wire	75°C Cu wire			
Three-phase 200V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-2□	14 (2.1) *1	14 (2.1) *1	18 (0.8) *2	14 (2.1) *2	14 (2.1) *2
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-2□					
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-2□		12 (3.3) *1			
	3.7 (4.0)	FRN3.7AR1■-2□ FRN4.0AR1■-2E					
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-2□	10 (5.3) *1	10 (5.3) *1			
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-2□		8 (8.4)			
	11	FRN11AR1■-2□	8 (8.4)	6 (13.3)			
	15	FRN15AR1■-2□	6 (13.3)				
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-2□	4 (21.2)	2 (33.6)			
	22	FRN22AR1■-2□					
	30	FRN30AR1■-2□					
	37	FRN37AR1■-2□	1/0 (53.5)	1/0 (53.5)			
	45	FRN45AR1■-2□	2/0 (67.4)	3/0 (85)			
	55	FRN55AR1S-2□	4/0 (107.2)	4/0 (107.2)			
	75	FRN75AR1S-2□	3/0 × 2 (85 × 2)	3/0 × 2 (85 × 2)			
	90	FRN90AR1S-2□	4/0 × 2 (107.2 × 2)	4/0 × 2 (107.2 × 2)			

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-2E.

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

**Note:** The inverter's grounding wire size must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

\*1 No terminal end treatment is required for connection.

\*2 Use 75°C Cu wire only.

Conformity with UL standards and CSA standards (cUL-listed for Canada) (continued)

# CAUTION

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Wire size AWG (mm <sup>2</sup> )		Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply	
			Main terminal					
			L1/R, L2/S, L3/T	U, V, W				
			75°C Cu wire	75°C Cu wire				
Three-phase 400V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-4□	14 (2.1) *1	14 (2.1) *1	18 (0.8) *2	14 (2.1) *1 *2	-	
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-4□						
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-4□						
	3.7 (4.0) *	FRN3.7AR1■-4□ FRN4.0AR1■-4E						
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-4□						
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-4□		12 (3.3) *1				
	11	FRN11AR1■-4□	12 (3.3) *1	10 (5.3) *1				8 (8.4)
	15	FRN15AR1■-4□	10 (5.3) *1					
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-4□	8 (8.4)					
	22	FRN22AR1■-4□						
	30	FRN30AR1■-4□	6 (13.3)	6 (13.3)				2 (33.6)
	37	FRN37AR1■-4□	4 (21.2)					
	45	FRN45AR1■-4□						
	55	FRN55AR1■-4□	2 (33.6)	1/0 (53.5)				
	75	FRN75AR1■-4□	1/0 (53.5)					
	90	FRN90AR1■-4□	2/0 (67.4)	3/0 (85)				
	110	FRN110AR1S-4□	1/0×2 (53.5×2)	1/0×2 (53.5×2)				
	132	FRN132AR1S-4□		2/0×2 (67.4×2)				
	160	FRN160AR1S-4□	3/0×2 (85×2)	3/0×2 (85×2)				14 (2.1) *2
	200	FRN200AR1S-4□	4/0×2 (107.2×2)	250×2 (127×2)				
	220	FRN220AR1S-4□	250×2 (127×2)	300×2 (152×2)				
	280	FRN280AR1S-4□	400×2 (203×2)	400×2 (203×2)				
	315	FRN315AR1S-4□	300×2 (152×2)	350×2 (177×2)				
	355	FRN355AR1S-4□	400×2 (203×2)	400×2 (203×2)				
	400	FRN400AR1S-4□	500×2 (253×2)	500×2 (253×2)				
	500	FRN500AR1S-4□	350×3 (177×3)	400×3 (203×3)				
	630	FRN630AR1S-4□	500×3 (253×3)	600×3 (304×3)				
	710	FRN710AR1S-4□	600×3 (304×3)	500×4 (253×4)				

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-4E.

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■ Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □ Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

**Note:** The inverter's grounding wire size must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

\*1 No terminal end treatment is required for connection.

\*2 Use 75°C Cu wire only.

# CAUTION

## HP rating

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Class J fuse size (A) *1	Circuit breaker trip size (A) *1	Required torque lb-in (N・m)				
					Main terminal	Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply	
Three-phase 230V	1	FRN001AR1■-2U	10	5	15.9 (1.8)	6.1 (0.7)	10.6 (1.2)	-	
	2	FRN002AR1■-2U		10					
	3	FRN003AR1■-2U		15					15
	5	FRN005AR1■-2U		25					20
	7	FRN007AR1■-2U	35	30	51.3 (5.8)				
	10	FRN010AR1■-2U	50	40					
	15	FRN015AR1■-2U	70	50					
	20	FRN020AR1■-2U	100	75					
	25	FRN025AR1■-2U	125	100	119 (13.5)				
	30	FRN030AR1■-2U	150						
	40	FRN040AR1■-2U	200	150					
	50	FRN050AR1■-2U	250	175	239 (27)				
	60	FRN060AR1■-2U	300	200					
	75	FRN075AR1S-2U	350	250					
100	FRN100AR1S-2U	500	350						
125	FRN125AR1S-2U	600	400	425(48)	10.6 (1.2)				

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

\*1 Not more than 6 rms Amperes fuses or not more than 5 rms Amperes breakers for aux. control power supply and aux. main power supply.

# CAUTION

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Class J fuse size (A) *1	Circuit breaker trip size (A) *1	Required torque lb-in (N・m)			
					Main terminal	Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply
Three-phase 460V	1	FRN001AR1■-4U	3	5	15.9 (1.8)	6.1 (0.7)	10.6 (1.2)	-
	2	FRN002AR1■-4U	6					
	3	FRN003AR1■-4U	10	10				
	5	FRN005AR1■-4U	15					
	7	FRN007AR1■-4U	20	15				
	10	FRN010AR1■-4U	25	20				
	15	FRN015AR1■-4U	35	30				
	20	FRN020AR1■-4U	50	40				
	25	FRN025AR1■-4U	60	50				
	30	FRN030AR1■-4U	70					
	40	FRN040AR1■-4U	100	75				
	50	FRN050AR1■-4U	125	100				
	60	FRN060AR1■-4U	150					
	75	FRN075AR1■-4U	200	125				
	100	FRN100AR1■-4U	250	175				
	125	FRN125AR1■-4U	300	200				
	150	FRN150AR1S-4U	350	250				
	200	FRN200AR1S-4U	400	300				
	250	FRN250AR1S-4U	500	350				
	300	FRN300AR1S-4U	600	500				
	350	FRN350AR1S-4U	700					
	450	FRN450AR1S-4U	1000	600				
	500	FRN500AR1S-4U	1200	800				
	600	FRN600AR1S-4U	1400	1200				
	800	FRN800AR1S-4U	1600					
	900	FRN900AR1S-4U	2000	1400				
	1000	FRN1000AR1S-4U	2200	1600				

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

\*1 Not more than 6 rms Amperes fuses or not more than 5 rms Amperes breakers for aux. control power supply and aux. main power supply.

# CAUTION

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Wire size AWG (mm <sup>2</sup> )		Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply	
			Main terminal Cu wire					
			L1/R, L2/S, L3/T	U, V, W				
			75°C Cu wire	75°C Cu wire				
Three-phase 230V	1	FRN001AR1■-2U	14 (2.1) *1	14 (2.1) *1	18 (0.8) *2	14 (2.1) *2	-	
	2	FRN002AR1■-2U						
	3	FRN003AR1■-2U						
	5	FRN005AR1■-2U		12 (3.3) *1				
	7	FRN007AR1■-2U	10 (5.3) *1	10 (5.3) *1				
	10	FRN010AR1■-2U		8 (8.4)				
	15	FRN015AR1■-2U		8 (8.4)				
	20	FRN020AR1■-2U	6 (13.3)	6 (13.3)				
	25	FRN025AR1■-2U	4 (21.2)	2 (33.6)				
	30	FRN030AR1■-2U						
	40	FRN040AR1■-2U						2 (33.6)
	50	FRN050AR1■-2U	1/0 (53.5)	1/0 (53.5)				
	60	FRN060AR1■-2U	2/0 (67.4)	3/0 (85)				
	75	FRN075AR1S-2U	4/0 (107.2)	4/0 (107.2)				
	100	FRN100AR1S-2U	3/0 × 2 (85 × 2)	3/0 × 2 (85 × 2)				
	125	FRN125AR1S-2U	4/0 × 2 (107.2 × 2)	4/0 × 2 (107.2 × 2)				

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■ Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □ Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

**Note:** The inverter's grounding wire size must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

\*1 No terminal end treatment is required for connection.

\*2 Use 75°C Cu wire only.

# CAUTION

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Wire size AWG (mm <sup>2</sup> )		Control circuit	Aux. control power supply	Aux. main power supply							
			Main terminal											
			L1/R, L2/S, L3/T	U, V, W										
			75°C Cu wire	75°C Cu wire										
Three-phase 460V	1	FRN001AR1■-4U	14 (2.1) *1	14 (2.1) *1	18 (0.8) *2	14 (2.1) *1 *2	-							
	2	FRN002AR1■-4U												
	3	FRN003AR1■-4U		12 (3.3) *1										
	5	FRN005AR1■-4U												
	7	FRN007AR1■-4U		10 (5.3) *1										
	10	FRN010AR1■-4U												
	15	FRN015AR1■-4U	12 (3.3) *1	8 (8.4)										
	20	FRN020AR1■-4U	10 (5.3) *1											
	25	FRN025AR1■-4U	8 (8.4)											
	30	FRN030AR1■-4U												
	40	FRN040AR1■-4U	6 (13.3)	6 (13.3)										
	50	FRN050AR1■-4U	4 (21.2)	2 (33.6)										
	60	FRN060AR1■-4U												
	75	FRN075AR1■-4U	2 (33.6)	1/0 (53.5)										
	100	FRN100AR1■-4U	1/0 (53.5)											
	125	FRN125AR1■-4U	2/0 (67.4)	3/0 (85)										
	150	FRN150AR1S-4U	1/0×2 (53.5×2)	1/0×2 (53.5×2)										
	200	FRN200AR1S-4U		2/0×2 (67.4×2)										
	250	FRN250AR1S-4U	3/0×2 (85×2)	3/0×2 (85×2)										
	300	FRN300AR1S-4U	4/0×2 (107.2×2)	250×2 (127×2)										
	350	FRN350AR1S-4U	250×2 (127×2)	300×2 (152×2)										
	450	FRN450AR1S-4U	400×2 (203×2)	400×2 (203×2)										
	500	FRN500AR1S-4U												
	600	FRN600AR1S-4U	500×2 (253×2)	500×2 (253×2)										
	800	FRN800AR1S-4U	350×3 (177×3)	400×3 (203×3)										
	900	FRN900AR1S-4U	500×3 (253×3)	600×3 (304×3)										
	1000	FRN1000AR1S-4U	600×3 (304×3)	500×4 (253×4)										

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

**Note:** The inverter's grounding wire size must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

\*1 No terminal end treatment is required for connection.

\*2 Use 75°C Cu wire only.

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Chapter 1 BEFORE USE

1.1 Acceptance Inspection and Appearance of Product

Unpack the package and check the following:

- (1) An inverter and the following accessories are contained in the package.  
Accessories: Instruction manual (this book) and CD-ROM manual
- (2) The inverter has not been damaged during transportation—there should be no dents or parts missing.
- (3) The inverter is the type you ordered. You can check the type and specifications on the main nameplate. (A total of four nameplates and warning plates are attached to the inverter as shown below.)

**Warning plate**

**Fuji Electric**  
**FRENIC-HVAC**

**⚠WARNING⚠**

- RISK OF INJURY OR ELECTRIC SHOCK
- Refer to the instruction manual before installation and operation.
- Do not remove any cover while applying power and at least 10min. after disconnecting power.
- More than one live circuit. See instruction manual.
- Securely ground (earth) the equipment.
- High touch current.

**⚠AVERTISSEMENT⚠**

- RISQUE DE BLESSURE OU DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE
- Ne retirez pas aucun couvercle lors d'une application de l'alimentation et au moins 10 minutes après l'arrêt de la machine.
- Plus d'un circuit électrique actif.
- Reportez-vous au manuel d'instruction.

Only type B of RCD is allowed.  
See manual for details.

**Sub nameplate**

TYPE	FRN37AR1L-4A
SER.No.	W0ZA123A0001AA

**Main nameplate**

<b>Fuji Electric</b>			
Inverter type	TYPE	FRN37AR1L-4A	
Input power specifications	SOURCE	3PH 380-480V 50Hz/60Hz 69. 4A	
	OUTPUT	3PH 380-480V 0.1-120Hz 37kVA 75A 110 % 1min	
Inverter output specifications	IP55		
Enclosure	SER.No.	W0ZA123A0001AA	039
	Product number	SCCR 100kA	MASS 23kg
		PSL SEMI F47	
WF			

**Production year and week**

039

Production week  
The 1st week of january is indicated as "01."

Production year: Last digit of year

Mass of the inverter

**FRN 37 AR1 L - 4A**

Code Series name

FRN FRENIC series

Code Nominal applied motor

0.75 (001)	0.75 kW (1HP)
1.5 (002)	1.5 kW (2HP)
⋮	⋮
630 (900)	630 kW (900HP)
710 (1000)	710 kW(1000HP)

Code Applicable area

AR HVAC function

Code Shipping destination/  
Instruction manual language

A Asia/English  
E EU/English  
U USA/English

Code Power supply voltage

2 Three-phase 200 V  
4 Three-phase 400 V

Code Enclosure

S IP00  
M IP21  
L IP55

Code Development code

1 1

**Note** In this manual, inverter types are denoted as "FRN\_ \_ AR1■-4□." The boxes ■ and □ replace alphabetic letters depending on the enclosure and shipping destination, respectively.

If you suspect the product is not working properly or if you have any questions about your product, contact your Fuji Electric representative.

1.2 Precautions for Using Inverters

When handling inverters, be sure to observe the wiring precautions given below.

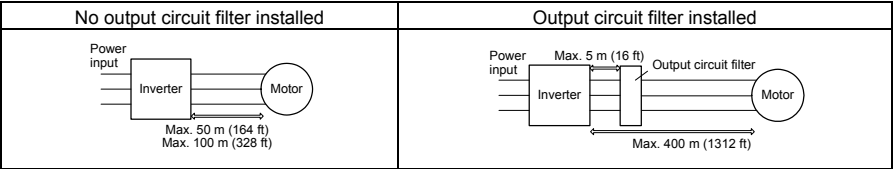
- (1) If more than one motor is to be connected to a single inverter, the wiring length should be the sum of the length of the wires to the motors.
- (2) Precautions for high frequency leakage currents

If the wiring distance between an inverter and a motor is long, high frequency currents flowing through stray capacitance across wires of phases may cause an inverter overheat, overcurrent trip, increase of leakage current, or it may not assure the accuracy in measuring leakage current. Depending on the operating condition, an excessive leakage current may damage the inverter.

To avoid the above problems when directly connecting an inverter to a motor, keep the wiring distance 50 m (164 ft) or less for inverters of 2.2 kW (3HP) or below, and 100 m (328 ft) or less for inverters with a higher capacity.

If the wiring distance longer than the specified above is required, lower the carrier frequency or insert an output circuit filter (OFL-□□□-□A) as shown below.

When the inverter drives two or more motors connected in parallel (group drive), in particular, using shielded wires, the stray capacitance to the earth is large, so lower the carrier frequency or insert an output circuit filter (OFL-□□□-□A).



For an inverter with an output circuit filter installed, the total secondary wiring length should be 400 m (1312 ft) or less.

If further longer secondary wiring is required, consult your Fuji Electric representative.

Chapter 2 MOUNTING AND WIRING THE INVERTER

2.1 Installing the Inverter

(1) Mounting base

Install the inverter on a base made of metal or other non-flammable material. Do not mount the inverter upside down or horizontally.

(2) Clearances

Ensure that the minimum clearances indicated in Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1 are maintained at all times. When installing the inverter in the panel of your system, take extra care with ventilation inside the panel as the ambient temperature easily rises. Do not install the inverter in a small panel with poor ventilation.

■ When mounting two or more inverters

When mounting two or more inverters in the same unit or panel, basically lay them out side by side. When mounting them necessarily one above the other, be sure to separate them with a partition plate or the like so that any heat radiating from an inverter will not affect the one(s) above.

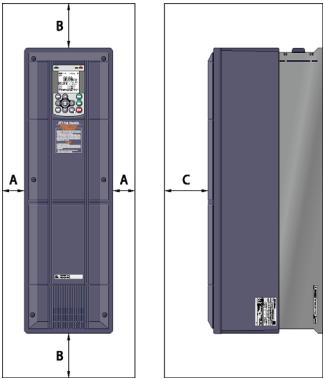


Figure 2.1 Mounting Direction and Required Clearances

Table 2.1 Clearances		mm (inch)		
Inverter capacity		A	B	C
200Vclass series : 0.75 to 45 kW (1 to 60 HP)	10 (0.39)	100 (3.9)	100 (3.9)	
400Vclass series : 0.75 to 90kW (1 to 125 HP)				
200Vclass series : 55 to 90 kW (75 to 125 HP)	50 (1.97)	150 (5.9)	150 (5.9)	
400Vclass series : 110 to 280kW (150 to 450 HP)				
400Vclass series : 315 to 710 kW (500 to 1000HP)				

C: Space required in front of the inverter unit

2.2 Wiring

Before wiring, remove the front cover and wiring plate and then set cable glands or conduits on the wiring plate. After wiring, mount the wiring plate and front cover back into place. (The cable glands or conduits should be prepared by the customer.)

2.2.1 Removing and mounting the front cover and the wiring plate

(1) 200V class series 45 kW (60HP) and 400V class series 90 kW (125HP) or less

- ① Loosen the (four or six) screws on the front cover, hold the right and left ends of the front cover, and remove it towards you.
- ② Loosen the four screws on the wiring plate, hold the right and left ends of the wiring plate, and remove it downwards.

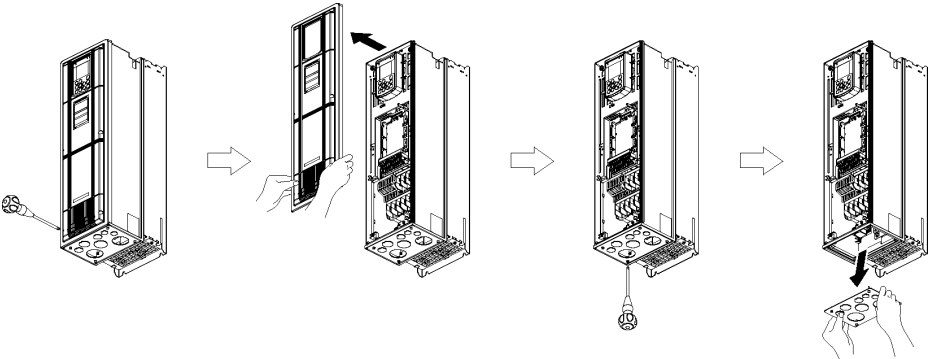


Figure 2.2 Removing the Front Cover and the Wiring Plate (FRN37AR1M-4□/ FRN050AR1M-4U)



- The wiring plate can be removed even with the front cover being mounted.
- To expose the control printed circuit board (control PCB), remove the front cover.

## (2) 200V class series 55 to 90 kW (75 to 125HP) and 400V class series 110 to 710 kW (150 to 1000HP)

- ① Loosen the screws on the front cover, hold the right and left ends of the front cover, and slide it up to remove it.
- ② After making the necessary wiring connections, align the top of the front cover with the holes on the unit and reattach the cover by reversing the process illustrated in Figure 2.3.



- To expose the control printed circuit board (control PCB), open the keypad case.

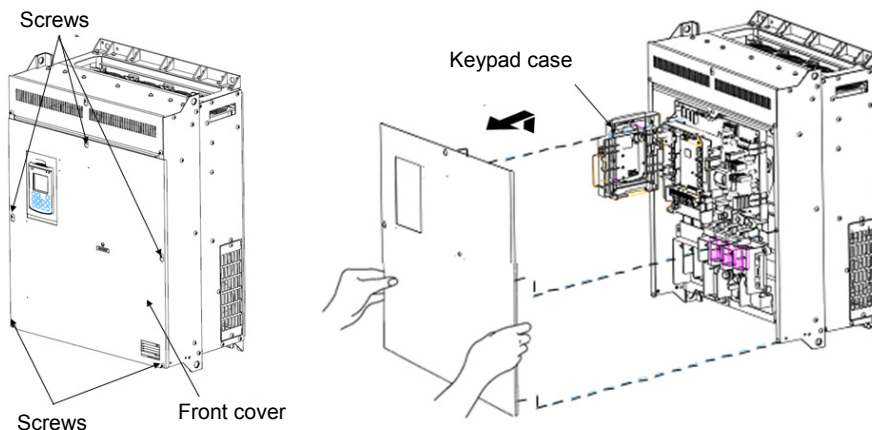


Figure 2.3 Removing the Front Cover and the Wiring Plate (FRN110AR1S-4□/ FRN150AR1S-4U)

## (3) Punching out semi-perforated sections in the wiring plate and setting cable glands or conduits

- ① Lightly tap the semi-perforated sections from the inside of the wiring plate using the hand grip of a screwdriver or the like to punch them out.
- ② Set the cable glands or conduits on the wiring plate and then carry out wiring.



- Note Take care not to get injured by the edge of the parts.

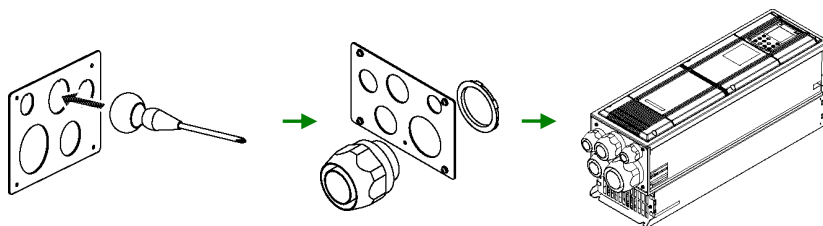
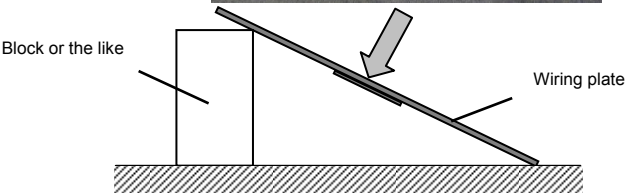
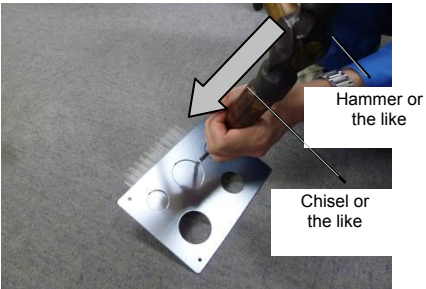
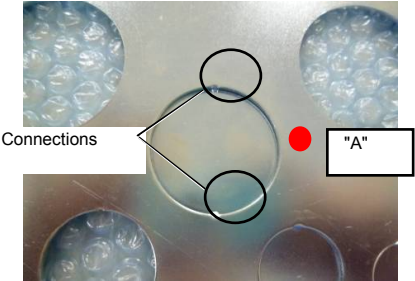


Figure 2.4 Punching Out Semi-perforated Sections in the Wiring Plate and Setting Cable Glands or Conduits

**If it is difficult to punch semi-perforated sections out of the wiring plate**

Apply a rod with a sharp tip (e.g., chisel) to point "A" shown below and tap it using a hammer.

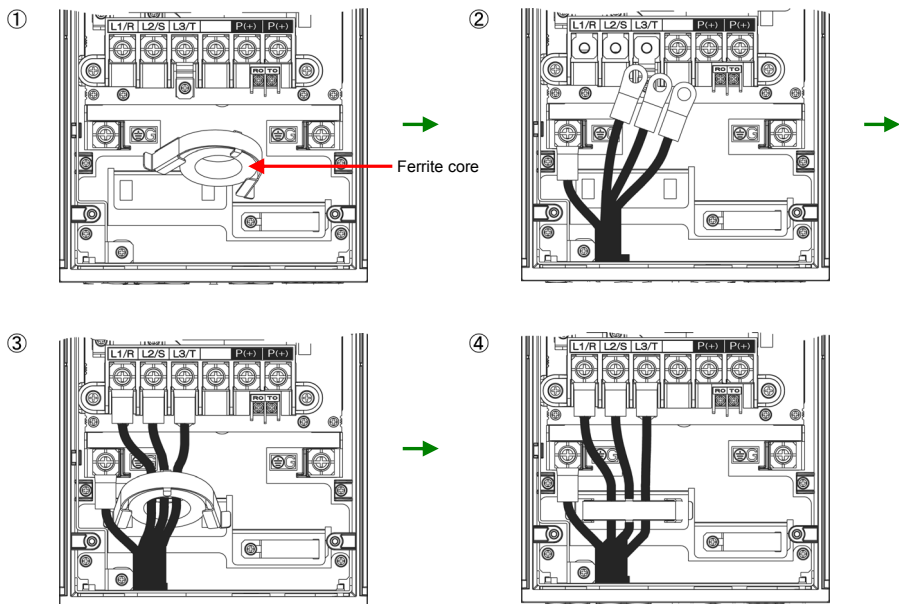


Take care not to deform the wiring plate.

#### (4) Wiring the main circuit power input wires

For 200V class series inverters of 5.5 to 45 kW (7 to 60HP) and 400V ones of 11 to 90 kW (15 to 125HP), follow the wiring procedure given below for smooth wiring.

- ① Remove the screws and press the ends of the ferrite core support inwards to release the ferrite core from the main circuit terminal block.
- ② Connect the inverter grounding wire.
- ③ Pass the main circuit power input wires of the inverter through the ferrite core and then connect those wires to the terminal block.
- ④ Put the ferrite core and its support back into place.



#### (5) Mounting the wiring plate and the front cover

After wiring, mount the wiring plate and front cover back into place.

(Tightening torque: 1.8 N·m (15.9 lb-in) (M4), 3.5 N·m (31.0 lb-in) (M5))

## 2.2.2 Recommended wire sizes

For the recommended wire sizes for the main circuits, refer to the "Conformity to the Low Voltage Directive in the EU" and "Conformity with UL standards and CSA standards (cUL-listed for Canada)" given in Preface. Crimp-style terminals for the main circuits should have insulation, insulation tubes, or similar treatment.

## 2.2.3 Terminal arrangement diagrams and screw specifications

The tables and figures given below show the screw specifications and terminal arrangement diagrams. Note that the terminal arrangements differ depending on the inverter capacity.



Do not make wiring to unassigned main circuit terminals that are marked with (※) in the figures given below. Doing so may break the inverter.

### (1) Main circuit terminals

Table 2.2-1 Main Circuit Terminals (kW rating)

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Refer to:	Main circuit terminals		Grounding terminals		Aux. control power supply [R0, T0]		Aux main power supply [R1, T1]	
				Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)	Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)	Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)	Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)
Three-phase 200V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-2□	Figure A	M4	1.8	M4	1.8	M3.5	1.2	—	—
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-2□									
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-2□									
	3.7 (4.0)*	FRN3.7AR1■-2□ FRN4.0AR1■-2E									
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-2□	Figure B	M6	5.8	M6	5.8				
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-2□									
	11	FRN11AR1■-2□	Figure C	M6	5.8	M6	5.8				
	15	FRN15AR1■-2□									
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-2□	Figure D	M8	13.5	M8	13.5			M3.5	1.2
	22	FRN22AR1■-2□									
	30	FRN30AR1■-2□	Figure E	M10	27	M10	27				
	37	FRN37AR1■-2□									
	45	FRN45AR1■-2□	Figure F	M10	27	M8	13.5				
	55	FRN55AR1S-2□									
75	FRN75AR1S-2□	Figure L	M12	48	M10	27					
90	FRN90AR1S-2□										

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-2E

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■ Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55)

□ Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

Table 2.2-1 Main Circuit Terminals (kW rating) (Continued)

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (kW)	Inverter type	Refer to:	Main circuit terminals		Grounding terminals		Aux. control power supply [R0, T0]		Aux main power supply [R1, T1]	
				Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)	Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)	Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)	Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)
Three-phase 400V	0.75	FRN0.75AR1■-4□	Figure A	M4	1.8	M4	1.8	M3.5	1.2	-	-
	1.5	FRN1.5AR1■-4□									
	2.2	FRN2.2AR1■-4□									
	3.7 (4.0)	FRN3.7AR1■-4□ FRN4.0AR1■-4E									
	5.5	FRN5.5AR1■-4□									
	7.5	FRN7.5AR1■-4□									
	11	FRN11AR1■-4□	Figure B	M6	5.8	M6	5.8				
	15	FRN15AR1■-4□									
	18.5	FRN18.5AR1■-4□									
	22	FRN22AR1■-4□	Figure C	M6	5.8	M6	5.8				
	30	FRN30AR1■-4□									
	37	FRN37AR1■-4□	Figure D	M8	13.5	M8	13.5				
	45	FRN45AR1■-4□									
	55	FRN55AR1■-4□	Figure E	M10	27	M10	27				
	75	FRN75AR1■-4□									
	90	FRN90AR1■-4□	Figure F	M10	27	M8	13.5				
	110	FRN110AR1S-4□									
	132	FRN132AR1S-4□	Figure G	M12	48	M10	27				
	160	FRN160AR1S-4□									
	200	FRN200AR1S-4□	Figure H	M12	48	M10	27				
	220	FRN220AR1S-4□									
	280	FRN280AR1S-4□	Figure I	M12	48	M10	27				
	315	FRN315AR1S-4□									
	355	FRN355AR1S-4□	Figure J	M12	48	M10	27				
	400	FRN400AR1S-4□									
	500	FRN500AR1S-4□	Figure K	M12	48	M10	27				
	630	FRN630AR1S-4□									
	710	FRN710AR1S-4□	Figure K	M12	48	M10	27				

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-4E

**Note:** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■ Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55)

□ Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

Table 2.2-2 Main Circuit Terminals (HP rating)

Power supply voltage	Nominal applied motor (HP)	Inverter type	Refer to:	Main circuit terminals		Grounding terminals		Aux. control power supply [R0, T0]		Aux main power supply [R1, T1]			
				Screw size	Tightening torque (lb-in)	Screw size	Tightening torque (lb-in)	Screw size	Tightening torque (lb-in)	Screw size	Tightening torque (lb-in)		
Three-phase 230V	1	FRN001AR1■-2U	Figure A	M4	15.9	M4	15.9	M3.5	10.6	—	—		
	2	FRN002AR1■-2U											
	3	FRN003AR1■-2U											
	5	FRN005AR1■-2U											
	7	FRN007AR1■-2U	Figure B	M6	51.3	M6	51.3						
	10	FRN010AR1■-2U											
	15	FRN015AR1■-2U											
	20	FRN020AR1■-2U	Figure C	M6	51.3	M6	51.3						
	25	FRN025AR1■-2U											
	30	FRN030AR1■-2U	Figure D	M8	119	M8	119						
	40	FRN040AR1■-2U											
	50	FRN050AR1■-2U	Figure E	M10	239	M10	239						
	60	FRN060AR1■-2U											
	75	FRN075AR1S-2U	Figure F			M8	119						
100	FRN100AR1S-2U												
125	FRN125AR1S-2U	Figure L	M12	425	M10	239							
Three-phase 460V	1	FRN001AR1■-4U	Figure A	M4	15.9	M4	15.9	M3.5	10.6	-	-		
	2	FRN002AR1■-4U											
	3	FRN003AR1■-4U											
	5	FRN005AR1■-4U											
	7	FRN007AR1■-4U											
	10	FRN010AR1■-4U	Figure B	M6	51.3	M6	51.3						
	15	FRN015AR1■-4U											
	20	FRN020AR1■-4U											
	25	FRN025AR1■-4U											
	30	FRN030AR1■-4U	Figure C	M6	51.3	M6	51.3						
	40	FRN040AR1■-4U											
	50	FRN050AR1■-4U											
	60	FRN060AR1■-4U	Figure D	M8	119	M8	119						
	75	FRN075AR1■-4U											
	100	FRN100AR1■-4U	Figure E	M10	239	M10	239						
	125	FRN125AR1■-4U											
	150	FRN150AR1S-4U	Figure F			M8	119						
	200	FRN200AR1S-4U											
	250	FRN250AR1S-4U	Figure G	M12	425	M10	239						
	300	FRN300AR1S-4U											
	350	FRN350AR1S-4U											
	450	FRN450AR1S-4U	Figure H										
	500	FRN500AR1S-4U											
	600	FRN600AR1S-4U	Figure I										
800	FRN800AR1S-4U												
900	FRN900AR1S-4U	Figure J											
1000	FRN1000AR1S-4U								Figure K				

Note: A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55)

Figure A

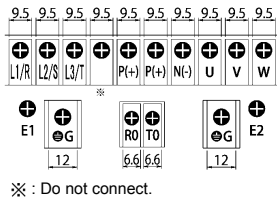


Figure B

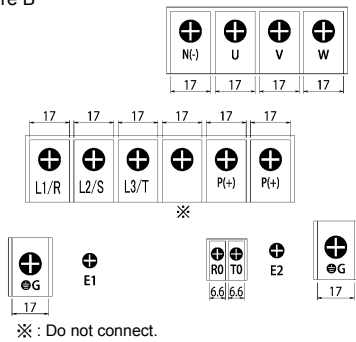


Figure C

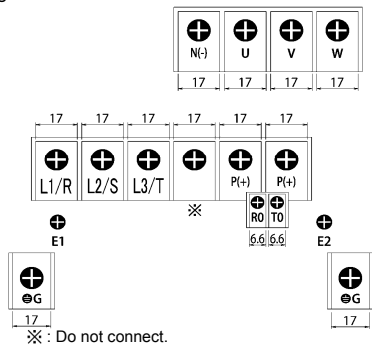


Figure D

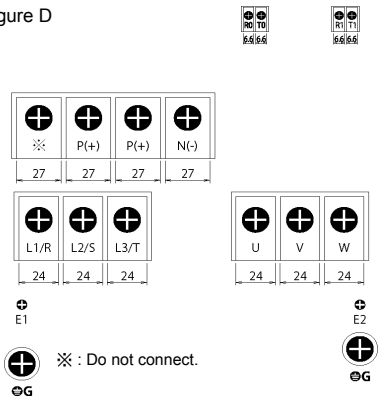


Figure E

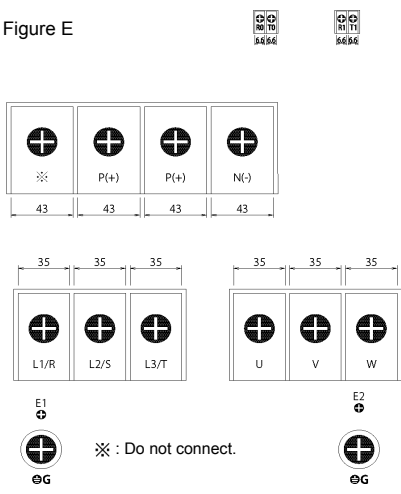


Figure F

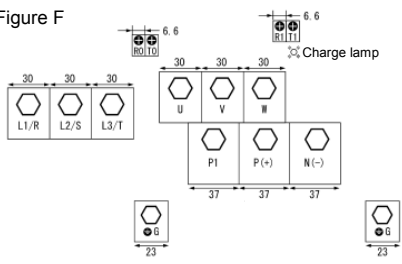


Figure G / Figure H

Charge lamp

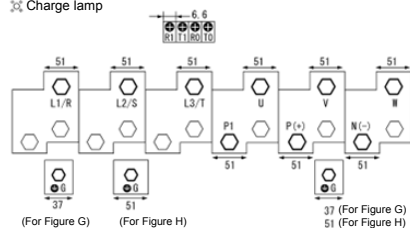


Figure I Charge lamp

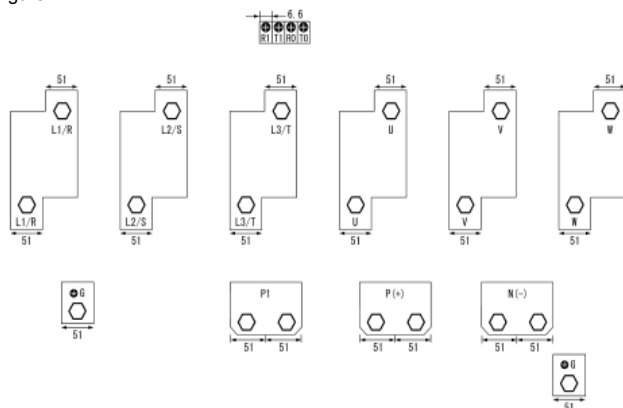


Figure J Charge lamp

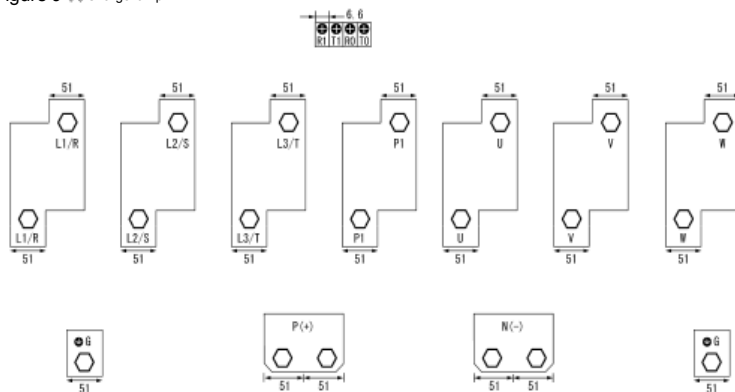


Figure K

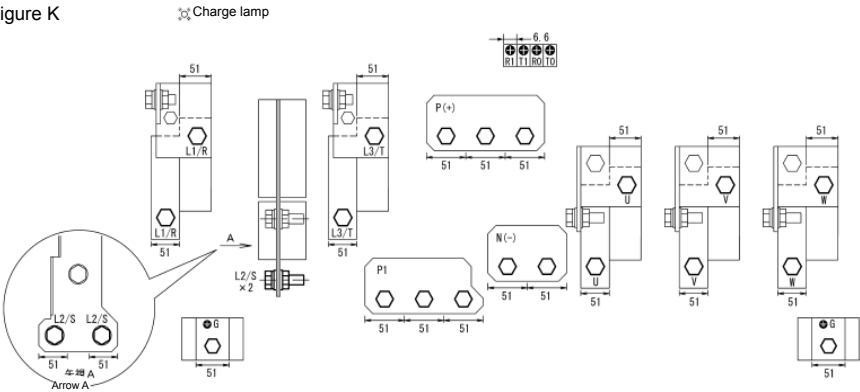
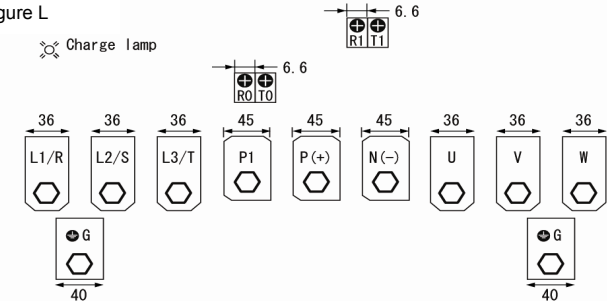
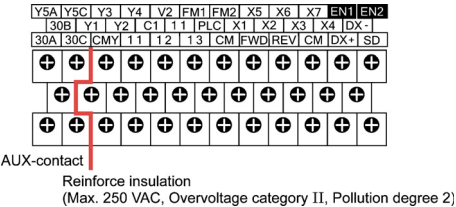


Figure L



(2) Arrangement of control circuit terminals

■ Screw type of terminal block  
(common to all inverter types)



■ Europe type of terminal block  
(common to all inverter types)

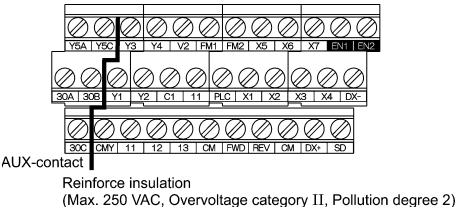


Table 2.3 Control Circuit Terminals

Terminal block type	Screw specifications		Recommended wire size (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Type of screwdriver (tip shape)	Wire strip length	Gauge No. of wire insertion slot
	Screw size	Tightening torque				
Screw type	M3	0.7 N·m (6.2 lb-in)	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG18)	-	-	-
Europe type		0.5 to 0.6 N·m (4.4 to 5.3 lb-in)		Flat screwdriver (0.6 mm x 3.5 mm) (0.02 inch x 0.14 inch)	6 mm (0.24 inch)	A1*





\*In conformity with the IEC/EN 60947-1

## 2.2.4 Terminal functions and wiring order

### Main circuit terminals and grounding terminals

The table below shows the order of wiring and terminal functions. Carry out wiring in the order shown below.

Table 2.4 Order of Wiring and Functions of Main Circuit Terminals

Classification	Order of wiring	Name	Symbol	Functions
Main circuit (Note)	①	Primary grounding terminals for inverter enclosure	 G	Two grounding terminals (  G) are not exclusive to the power supply wiring (primary circuit) or motor wiring (secondary circuit). Be sure to ground either of the two grounding terminals for safety and noise reduction.
	②	Secondary grounding terminals for motor Inverter output terminals	 G U, V, W	Connect the secondary grounding wire for the motor to the grounding terminal (  G). Connect the three wires of the 3-phase motor to terminals U, V, and W, aligning the phases each other. (*1)
	③	Auxiliary control power input terminals	R0, T0	Connect the same AC power as for the main circuit to these terminals as a control circuit power backup.
	④	Auxiliary main power input terminals	R1, T1	It is not normally necessary to connect anything to these terminals. They are used when connecting to a DC bus. For more information, see section 4-11 of the User's Manual. (on 200V class series inverter of 22kW (30HP) or above and 400V ones of 45kW (60HP) or above)
	⑤	DC reactor connection terminals	P1, P(+)	Connect a DC reactor (DCR) to improve the power factor. (on 200V class series inverter of 55 to 90kW (75 to 125HP) or 400V ones of 110 kW (150HP) or above)
	⑥	DC link bus terminals	P(+), N(-)	A DC link bus is connectable to these terminals. When you need to use the DC link bus terminals P(+) and N(-), consult your Fuji Electric representative.
	⑦	Main circuit power input terminals	L1/R, L2/S, L3/T	The three-phase input power lines are connected to these terminals. (*2) If the power wires are connected to other terminals, the inverter will be damaged when the power is turned ON.
	⑧	Switching connectors	CN UX, CN R, CN W	These are the main circuit switching connectors. For more information, see "2.2.5 Switching connectors" in this instruction manual.
Control circuit	⑨	Control circuit terminals	See Table 2.5.	Route the wiring of the control circuit as far from that of the main circuit as possible. Otherwise, electric noise may cause malfunctions. When the Enable function is not to be used, short-circuit terminals [EN1] and [PLC] and terminals [EN2] and [PLC] using jumper wires.

**(Note)** Do not make wiring to unassigned main circuit terminals (marked with NC). For details about the terminal block, refer to Section 2.2.3 "Terminal arrangement diagrams and screw specifications."

#### Wiring of Auxiliary control power input terminals

Auxiliary control power input terminals R0 and T0.

Terminal rating: 200V class series ; 200 to 240VAC, 50/60Hz, Maximum current 1.0A

(18.5kW (25HP) or below)

200V class series ; 200 to 230VAC, 50/60Hz, Maximum current 1.0A

(22kW (30HP) or above)

400V class series ; 380 to 480VAC, 50/60Hz, Maximum current 0.5A

Auxiliary main power input terminals R1 and T1

(on 200V class series inverters of 22 kW (30HP) or above, and 400V class series inverters of 45 kW (60HP) or above)

Terminal rating: 200V class series: 200 to 220 VAC /50 Hz, 200 to 230 VAC/60 Hz: Maximum current 1.0 A

400V class series: 380 to 440 VAC /50 Hz, 380 to 480 VAC/60 Hz

500 kW (800HP) or below : Maximum current 1.0 A


630/710 kW (900/1000HP) : Maximum current 2.0 A


## ■ Wiring notes

To make the machinery or equipment compliant with the EMC standards, wire the motor and inverter in accordance with the following.

(\*1) Use shielded wires for the motor cable and route the cable as short as possible. Firmly clamp the shield to the specified point inside the inverter.

(\*2) When wiring the main circuit power input lines of the inverters of 200V class series inverter of 5.5 to 45kW (7 to 60 HP) and 400V ones of 11 to 90 kW (15 to 125 HP), be sure to pass them through a ferrite core.

 **Tip** When shielded wires are not used for the motor cable, remove the motor cable clamps to prevent the cable covering from getting damaged, which makes the machinery or equipment incompliant with the EMC standards. Wiring the inverter main power input lines without passing them through a ferrite core also makes the machinery or equipment incompliant with the EMC standards due to increase of noise generated by the inverter, but it does not affect inverter basic operation.

 For details about wiring, refer to Chapter 8, Section 8.3 "Compliance with EMC Standards."

## Control circuit terminals

Table 2.5 Names, Symbols and Functions of the Control Circuit Terminals

Classification	Name	Symbol	Functions
Analog input	Power supply for the potentiometer	[13]	Power supply for an external frequency command potentiometer (Variable resistor: 1 to 5kΩ)
	Analog setting voltage input	[12]	External voltage input that commands the frequency externally.
	Analog setting current input PTC thermistor input	[C1]	External current input that commands the frequency externally. Connection of a PTC (Positive Temperature Coefficient) thermistor for motor protection.
	Analog setting voltage input	[V2]	External voltage input that commands the frequency externally.
	Analog common	[11]	Common terminal for analog input signals.
Digital input	Digital input 1 to Digital input 7	[X1] to [X7]	(1) Various signals such as "Coast to a stop," "Enable external alarm trip," and "Select multi-frequency" can be assigned to terminals [X1] to [X7], [FWD] and [REV] by setting function codes E01 to E07, E98, and E99. (2) Input mode, i.e. SINK and SOURCE, is changeable by using the slide switch SW1. (3) The logic value (1/0) for ON/OFF of the terminals [X1] to [X7], [FWD], or [REV] can be switched. If the logic value for ON of the terminal [X1] is "1" in the normal logic system, for example, OFF is "1" in the negative logic system and vice versa.
	Run forward command	[FWD]	Short-circuiting terminals [FWD] and [CM] runs the motor in the forward direction and opening them decelerates the motor to a stop.
	Run reverse command	[REV]	Short-circuiting terminals [REV] and [CM] runs the motor in the reverse direction and opening them decelerates the motor to a stop.
	Enable input 1 Enable input 2	[EN1] [EN2]	(1) Opening the circuit between terminals [EN1] and [PLC] or terminals [EN2] and [PLC] stops the operation of the inverter output transistor. (2) The input mode of terminals [EN1] and [EN2] is fixed at the SOURCE mode. No switching to the SINK mode is possible. (3) If either one of [EN1] and [EN2] is OFF, an alarm occurs.
	PLC signal power	[PLC]	Connects to the output signal power supply of Programmable Logic Controller (PLC).
	Digital input common	[CM]	Common terminals for digital input signals

Table 2.5 Names, Symbols and Functions of the Control Circuit Terminals (Continued)

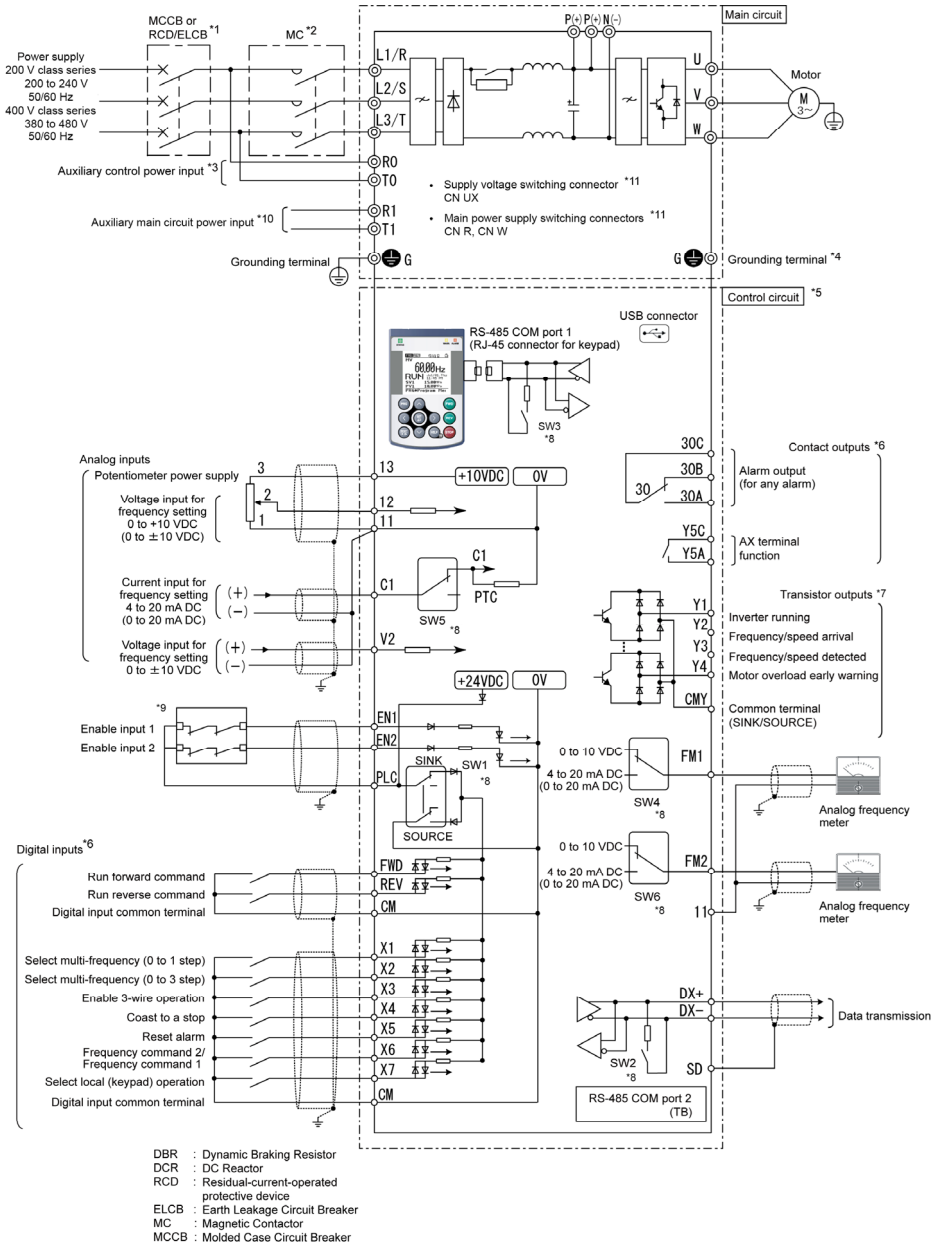
Classification	Name	Symbol	Functions
Analog output	Analog monitor	[FM1] [FM2]	These terminals output monitor signals for analog DC voltage (0 to +10 V) or analog DC current (4 to 20 mA/0 to 20 mA).
	Analog common	[11]	Common terminal for analog output signals.
Transistor output	Transistor output 1 to Transistor output 4	[Y1] to [Y4]	Both the SINK and SOURCE modes are supported. (1) Various signals such as "Inverter running," "Frequency arrival signal," and "Motor overload early warning" can be assigned to terminals [Y1] to [Y4] by setting function code E20 to E23. (2) The logic value (1/0) for ON/OFF of the terminals between one of [Y1] to [Y4] and [CMY] can be switched. If the logic value for ON between one of [Y1] to [Y4] and [CMY] is "1" in the normal logic system, for example, OFF is "1" in the negative logic system and vice versa.
	Transistor output common	[CMY]	Common terminal for transistor output signals
Relay output	General-purpose relay output	[Y5A/C]	(1) Any one of output signals that can be assigned to terminals [Y1] to [Y4] can also be assigned to this relay contact, as a general-purpose relay output. (2) Whether excitation or non-excitation causes this terminal to output an alarm can be switched.
	Alarm relay output (for any error)	[30A/B/C]	(1) When the protective function is activated, this terminal outputs a contact signal (1C) to stop the motor. (2) Any one of output signals that can be assigned to terminals [Y1] to [Y4] can also be assigned to this relay contact as a multipurpose relay output, to use it for signal output. (3) Whether excitation or non-excitation causes this terminal to output an alarm can be switched.
Communication	RS-485 communications port 2 (On the terminal block)	[DX+]/ [DX-]/ [SD]	These I/O terminals are used as a communications port that transmits data through the RS-485 multipoint protocol between the inverter and a computer or other equipment such as a PLC.
	RS-485 communications port 1 (For connection of the keypad)	RJ-45 connector	Used to connect the keypad to the inverter. The inverter supplies the power to the keypad via the extension cable for remote operation.
	USB port (On the control printed circuit board)	CN10	Used as a USB port connector (mini B) that connects the inverter to a computer. This connector enables connection with the inverter support loader.
Battery	Battery connection	CN11	Connector for an optional battery.

## 2.2.5 Connection diagrams

### [ 1 ] 200 V class series inverters of 45 kW (60HP) or below and 400 V ones of 90 kW (125HP) or below

This section shows connection diagrams with the Enable input function used.

#### SINK mode input by factory default



**Main circuit**

Power supply  
200 V class series  
200 to 240 V  
50/60 Hz  
400 V class series  
380 to 480 V  
50/60 Hz

MCCB or RCD/ELCB \*1

MC \*2

Auxiliary control power input \*3

Auxiliary main circuit power input \*10

Grounding terminal

L1/R  
L2/S  
L3/T

R0  
T0  
R1  
T1

G

Supply voltage switching connector \*11  
CN UX

Main power supply switching connectors \*11  
CN R, CN W

U  
V  
W

Motor  
M  
3~

**Control circuit** \*5

USB connector

RS-485 COM port 1  
(RJ-45 connector for keypad)

SW3 \*8

30C  
30B  
30A

Y5C  
Y5A

AX terminal function

Transistor outputs \*7

Inverter running  
Frequency/speed arrival  
Frequency/speed detected  
Motor overload early warning

Y1  
Y2  
Y3  
Y4  
CMY

Common terminal  
(SINK/SOURCE)

FM1  
FM2

SW4 \*8  
SW6 \*8

0 to 10 VDC  
4 to 20 mA DC  
(0 to 20 mA DC)

0 to 10 VDC  
4 to 20 mA DC  
(0 to 20 mA DC)

11

DX+  
DX-  
SD

SW2 \*8

RS-485 COM port 2  
(TB)

Data transmission

Analog frequency meter

Analog frequency meter

**Analog inputs**

Potentiometer power supply

Voltage input for frequency setting  
0 to +10 VDC  
(0 to  $\pm 10$  VDC)

Current input for frequency setting  
4 to 20 mA DC  
(0 to 20 mA DC)

Voltage input for frequency setting  
0 to  $\pm 10$  VDC

Enable input 1  
Enable input 2

Digital inputs \*6

Run forward command  
Run reverse command

Select multi-frequency (0 to 1 step)  
Select multi-frequency (0 to 3 step)  
Enable 3 wire operation  
Coast to a stop  
Reset alarm  
Frequency command 2/  
Frequency command 1  
Select local (keypad) operation

X1  
X2  
X3  
X4  
X5  
X6  
X7  
CM

FWD  
REV  
CMV

EN1  
EN2

PLC

SINK  
SOURCE

SW1 \*8

SW5 \*8

C1  
PTC

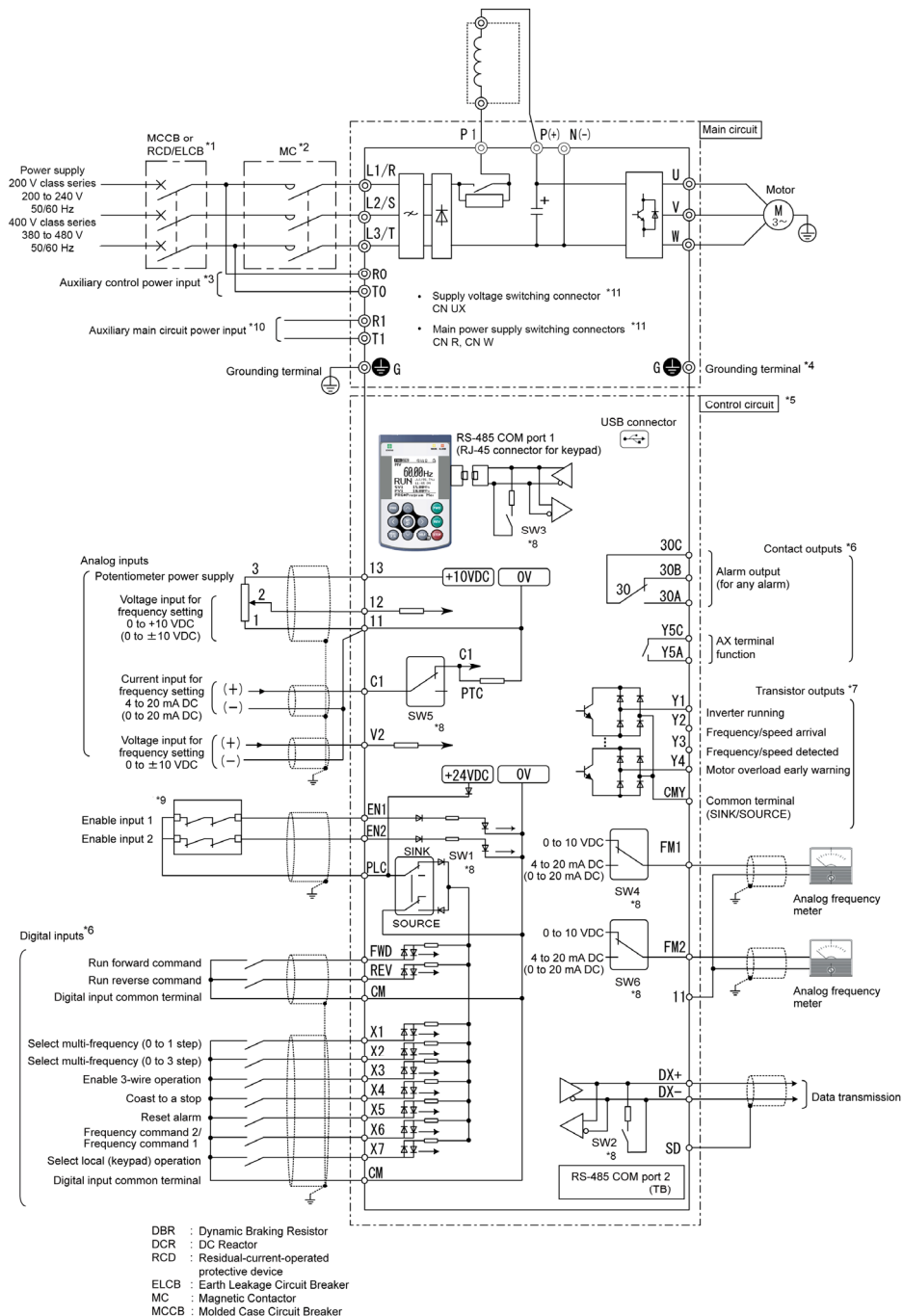
V2

+10VDC  
0V  
+24VDC  
0V

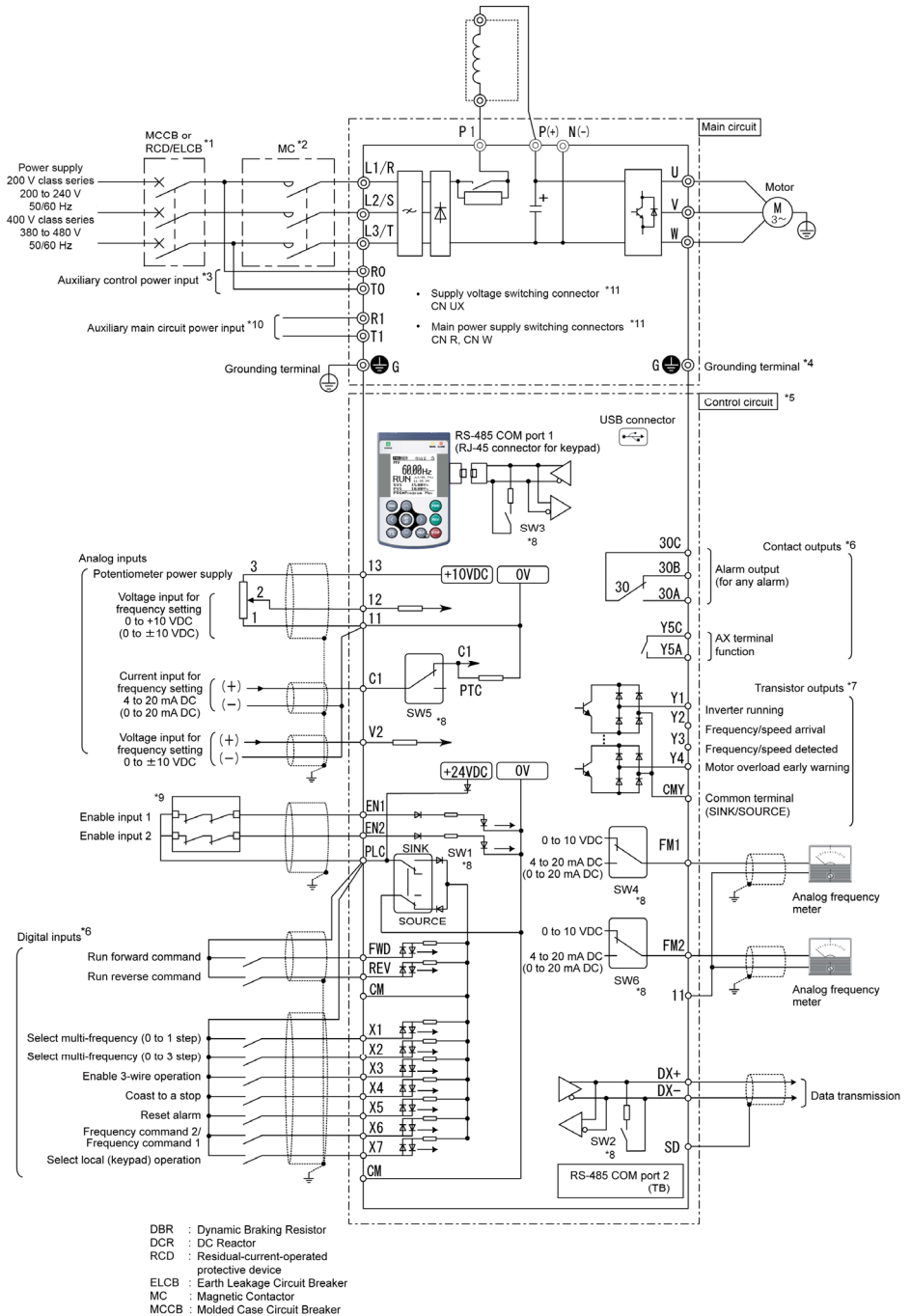
DBR : Dynamic Braking Resistor  
DCR : DC Reactor  
RCD : Residual-current-operated protective device  
ELCB : Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker  
MC : Magnetic Contactor  
MCCB : Molded Case Circuit Breaker

## [ 2 ] 200 V class series inverters of 55 kW (75HP) or above and 400 V ones of 110 kW (150HP) or above

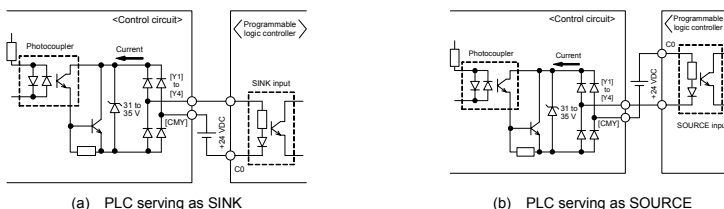
### SINK mode input by factory default



## SOURCE mode input by factory default



- \*1 Install a recommended molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) or residual-current-operated protective device (RCD)/earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) (with overcurrent protection function) in the primary circuit of the inverter to protect wiring. Ensure that the circuit breaker capacity is equivalent to or lower than the recommended capacity.
- \*2 Install a magnetic contactor (MC) for each inverter to separate the inverter from the power supply, apart from the MCCB or RCD/ELCB, when necessary.  
Connect a surge absorber in parallel when installing a coil such as the MC or solenoid near the inverter.
- \*3 To retain an alarm output signal **ALM** issued on inverter's programmable output terminals by the protective function or to keep the keypad alive even if the main power has shut down, connect these terminals to the power supply lines. Even without power supply to these terminals, the inverter can run.  
When these terminals are connected to the power supply lines, shutting down the MC being used for main power ON/OFF cannot power off all live parts. Be sure to shut down all circuits with a disconnecting switch (DS).
- \*4 A grounding terminal for a motor. Use this terminal if needed.
- \*5 For control signal wires, use twisted or shielded-twisted wires. When using shielded-twisted wires, connect the shield of them to the common terminals of the control circuit. To prevent malfunction due to noise, keep the control circuit wiring away from the main circuit wiring as far as possible (recommended: 10 cm or more). Never install them in the same wire duct. When crossing the control circuit wiring with the main circuit wiring, set them at right angles.
- \*6 The connection diagram shows factory default functions assigned to digital input terminals [X1] to [X7], [FWD] and [REV], transistor output terminals [Y1] to [Y4], and relay contact output terminals [Y5A/C] and [30A/B/C].
- \*7 Terminals [Y1] to [Y4] (transistor outputs) support both SINK and SOURCE modes. The diagrams below show the examples of circuit connection between the transistor output of the inverter's control circuit and a PLC.



- \*8 Slide switches on the control printed circuit board (control PCB). Use these switches to customize the inverter operations. For details, refer to Section 2.2.6 "Setting up the slide switches."
- \*9 When the Enable function is not to be used, short-circuit terminals [EN1] and [PLC] and terminals [EN2] and [PLC] using jumper wires. For opening and closing the hardware circuit between terminals [EN1] and [PLC] and between [EN2] and [PLC], use safety components such as safety relays and safety switches. Be sure to use shielded wires exclusive to terminals [EN1] and [PLC] and terminals [EN2] and [PLC]. (Do not put them together with any other control signal wire in the same shielded core.)
- \*10 It is not normally necessary to connect anything to these terminals. They are used when connecting to a DC bus. (on 200V class series inverters of 22kW (30HP) or above and 400V ones of 45kW (60HP) or above)
- \*11 These are the main circuit switching connectors. For more information, see "2.2.5 Switching connectors" in this instruction manual.

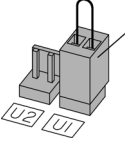
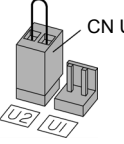
## • Switching connectors

### ■ Supply voltage switching connector (CN UX) (for 400 V class series inverters of 45 kW (60HP) or above)

Inverters with a capacity of 400 V class series inverters of 45 kW (60HP) or above have a supply voltage switching connector (CN UX). If the power supply being connected to the main circuit power input terminals (L1/R, L2/S, L3/T) or auxiliary main circuit power input terminals (R1, T1) satisfies the conditions listed below, change the CN UX connector to the U2 position. Otherwise, use the connector in the factory-default U1 position.

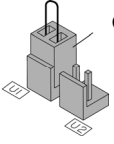
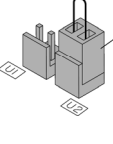
For more detailed switching guidelines, see Figures 2.5 and 2.6 on the following page.

(a) 45 to 132 kW (60 to 200 HP)

Setting		
Applied voltage	398 to 440 V/50 Hz, 430 to 480 V/60 Hz (Factory default)	380 to 398 V/50 Hz, 380 to 430 V/60 Hz

**Note** The allowable voltage fluctuation range is +10% to -15%.

(b) 160 to 710 kW (250 to 1000 HP)

Setting		
Applied voltage	398 to 440V/50Hz, 430 to 480V/60Hz (Factory default)	380 to 398V/50Hz, 380 to 430V/60Hz

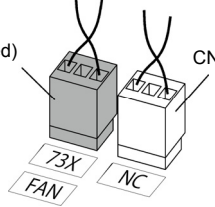
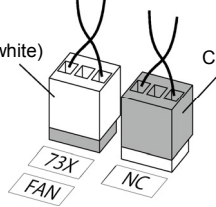
**Note** The allowable voltage fluctuation range is +10% to -15%.

■ Main power supply switching connectors (CN R, CN W) (for 200 V class series inverters of 22 kW (30HP) or above and 400 V ones of 45 kW (60HP) or above)

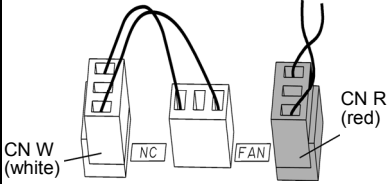
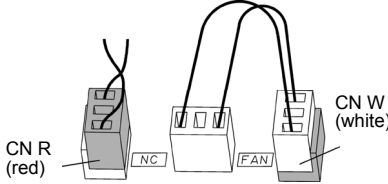
In its standard specifications, the FRENIC-HVAC supports DC power supply input. However, inverters with a capacity of 200 V class series inverters of 22 kW (30HP) or above and 400 V ones of 45 kW (60HP) or above have components that are driven internally by an AC power supply and therefore require a supply of AC power. Consequently, when using the inverter with a DC power supply, it is necessary to switch the CN R connector to the **NC** position and the CN W connector to the **73X** position (200 V class series inverters of 22 to 45 kW (30 to 60 HP) and 400 V ones of 45 to 90 kW (60 to 125 HP) or the **FAN** position (200 V class series inverters of 55 kW (75HP) or above and 400 V ones of 110 kW (150HP) or above), and to connect the designated AC power supply to the auxiliary main circuit power input terminals (R1, T1).

For more detailed switching guidelines, see Figures 2.5 and 2.6 on the following page.

(a) 200 V class series inverters of 22 to 45 kW (30 to 60 HP) and 400 V ones of 45 to 90 kW (60 HP to 125 HP)

Setting		
Application	When not using the R1 and T1 terminals (Factory default)	When using the R1 and T1 terminals • DC bus input type • Used in combination with a PWM converter.

(b) 200 V class series inverters of 55 kW (75HP) or above and 400 V ones of 110 kW (150 HP) or above

Setting		
Application	When not using the R1 and T1 terminals (Factory default)	When using the R1 and T1 terminals <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DC bus input type</li><li>• Used in combination with a PWM converter.</li></ul>



Note

- In the factory-default state, the main power supply switching connector CN R is set to **73X** (200 V class series inverters of 22 to 45 kW (30 to 60 HP) and 400 V ones of 45 to 90 kW (60 to 125 HP) or **FAN** (200 V class series inverters of 55 kW (75HP) or above and 400 V ones of 110 kW (150HP) or above), and CN W is set to **NC**. When not using the inverter with DC power supply input, do not switch the connectors. Use of improper main power supply switching connector settings may result in a malfunction such as a cooling fin overheat (OH1) or charging circuit error (PbF).
- When using this product in combination with a PWM converter, refer to the instructions given in the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual.

## ■ Connector locations

The switching connectors can be found in the following locations on the power supply printed circuit board:

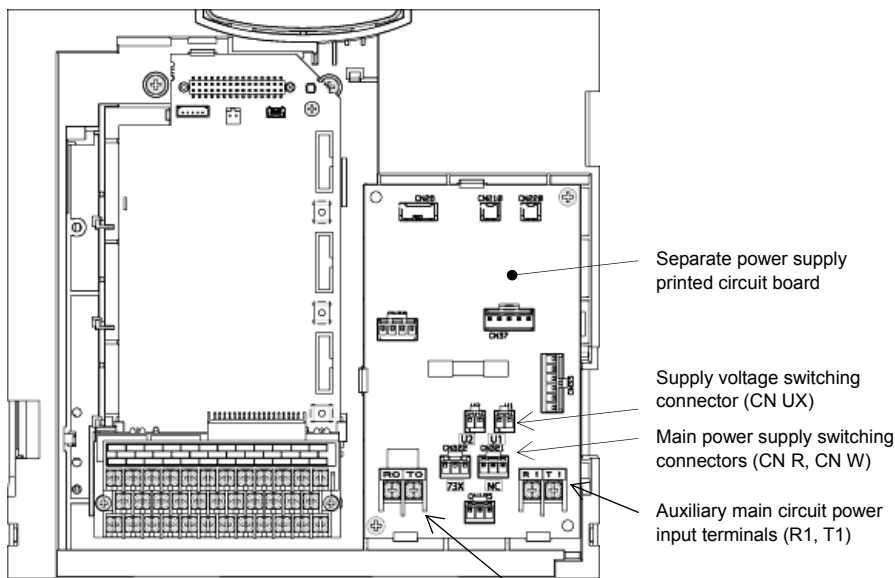


Figure 2.5 Switching Connector Locations

(200 V class series inverters of 22 to 45 kW (30 to 60 HP) and 400 V ones of 45 to 90 kW (60 to 125 HP))

Auxiliary control power input terminals (R0, T0)

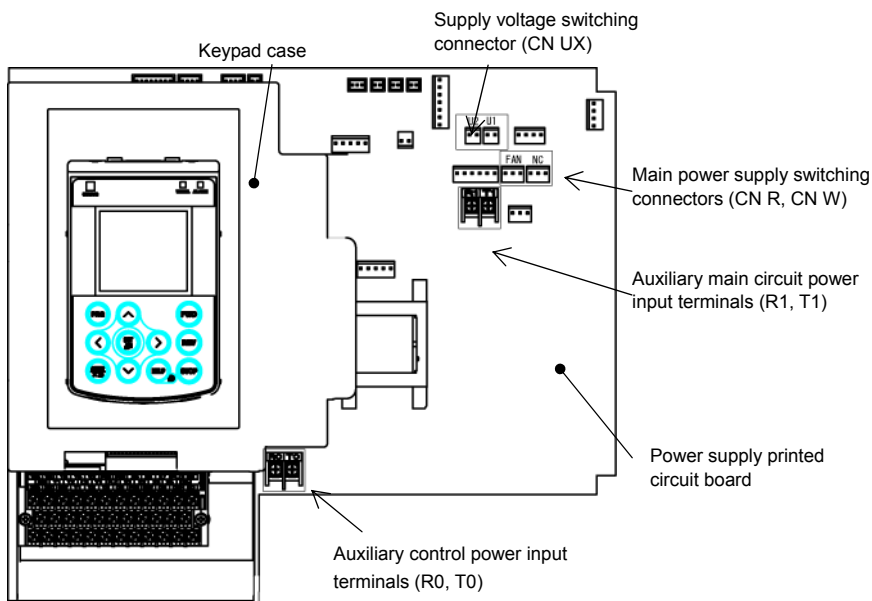


Figure 2.6 Switching Connector Locations

(200 V class series inverters of 55 to 90 kW (75 to 125 HP) and 400 V ones of 110 to 132 kW (150 to 200 HP))

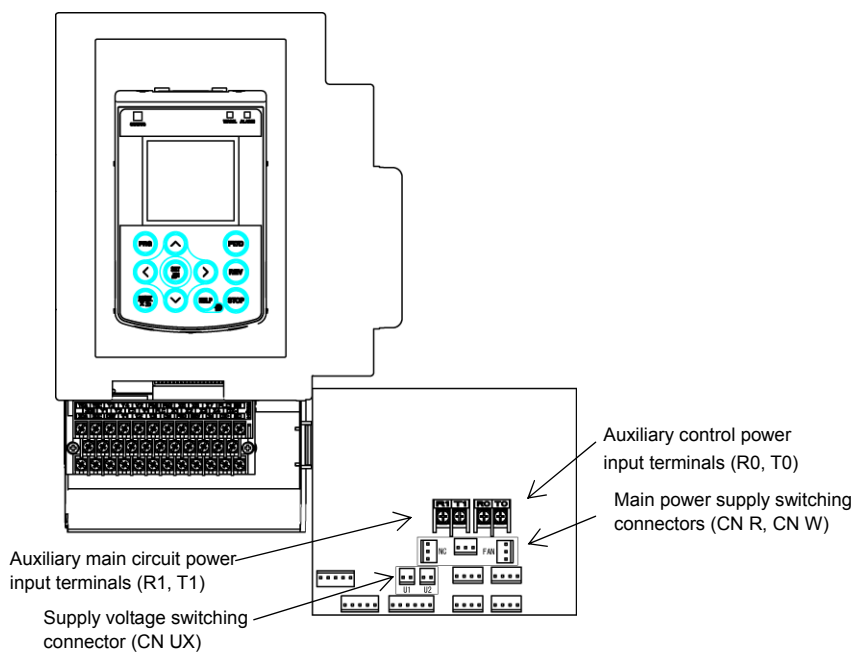
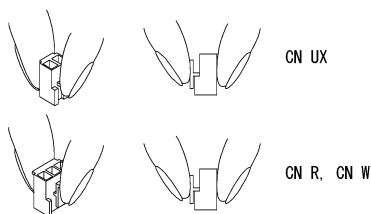


Figure 2.7 Switching Connector Locations (400 V class series inverters of 160 kW (250HP) or above)



To remove a connector, squeeze the top of the latch between your fingers to release the fastener and pull off the connector. To attach a connector, push it until it makes a clicking sound to ensure that the fastener is securely seated.

Figure 2.8 Attaching and Removing a Switching Connector

(200 V class series inverters of 22 kW (30HP) or above and 400 V ones of 45 kW (60HP) or above)

2.2.6 Setting the switches

Switching the slide switches located on the control PCB (see Figure 2.9) allows you to customize the operation mode of the analog output terminals, digital I/O terminals, and communications ports.

To access the slide switches, remove the front cover so that you can see the control PCB.

For details on how to remove the front cover, refer to Section 2.2.1.

Table 2.6 lists function of each slide switch.

Table 2.6 Function of Slide Switches	
Switch	Function
SW1	Switches the service mode of the digital input terminals between SINK and SOURCE.
SW2	Switches the terminating resistor of RS-485 communications port on the inverter ON and OFF. (RS-485 communications port 2 on the terminal block)
SW3	Switches the terminating resistor of RS-485 communications port on the inverter ON and OFF. (RS-485 communications port 1 for connecting the keypad)
SW4	Switches the function of terminal [FM1] between VO1 and IO1.
SW5	Switches the function of terminal [C1] between C1 and PTC.
SW6	Switches the function of terminal [FM2] between VO2 and IO2.

Figure 2.9 shows the location of slide switches on the control PCB.

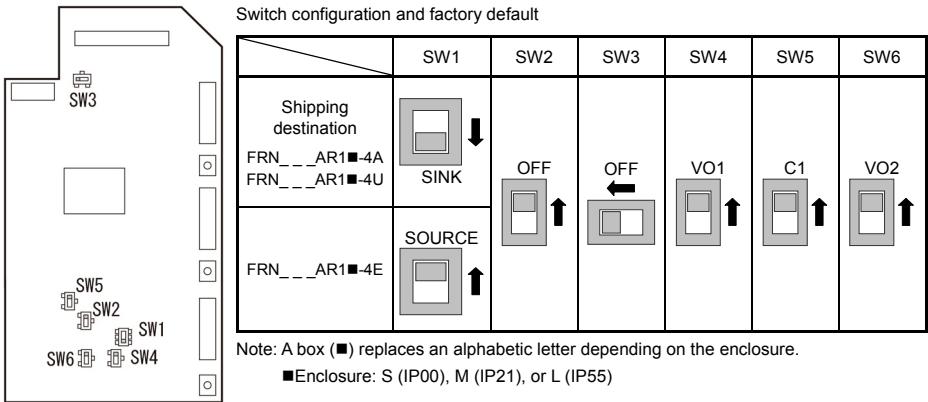





Figure 2.9 Location of the Slide Switches on the Control PCB

**Note** To move a switch slider, use a tool with a narrow tip (e.g., a tip of tweezers). Be careful not to touch other electronic parts, etc. If the slider is in an ambiguous position, the circuit is unclear whether it is turned ON or OFF and the digital input remains in an undefined state. Be sure to place the slider so that it contacts either side of the switch.

Slider in the correct position	 or 
Slider in an ambiguous position	

2.2.7 Mounting and connecting the keypad to the panel

You can remove the keypad from the inverter unit to mount it on the panel or install it at a remote site (e.g., for operation on hand). Note that the inverter with the keypad removed is rated IP00.

For detailed instructions on how to mount the keypad on the panel, refer to the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual, Chapter 5, Section 5.2 "Mounting and Connecting a Keypad to the Panel."



## Chapter 3 NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF KEYPAD COMPONENTS

### 1 LED Indicators

These indicators show the current running status of the inverter.

STATUS (green): Running state

WARN. (yellow): Light alarm state

ALARM (red): Alarm (heavy alarm) state

### 2 LCD Monitor

This monitor shows the following various information about the inverter according to the operation modes.

- Running status and run command source (e.g., Run/stop and rotation direction)
- Status icons (e.g., timer operation, PID operation, battery state, and password protection state)
- Operation guides for the current screen

### 3 Programming Keys

These keys are used to:

- Switch the operation modes between Running mode/Alarm mode and Programming mode.
- Reset the alarm states, discard the setting being configured, and cancel the screen transition according to the operation modes.
- Move the cursor to the digit of data to be modified, shift the setting item, and switch the screen.
- Call up the HELP screen for the current display state.

### 4 Operation Keys

These keys are used to:

- Start running the motor (in the forward/reverse direction).
- Stop the motor.



# Chapter 4    RUNNING THE MOTOR FOR A TEST

## 4.1    Checking Prior to Powering ON

Check the following before powering on the inverter.

- (1) Check that the wiring is correct.  
Especially check the wiring to the inverter input terminals L1/R, L2/S and L3/T and output terminals U, V, and W. Also check that the grounding wires are connected to the grounding terminals (⏏G) correctly. See Figure 4.1.
- (2) Check the control circuit terminals and main circuit terminals for short circuits or ground faults.
- (3) Check for loose terminals, connectors and screws.
- (4) Check that the motor is separated from mechanical equipment.
- (5) Make sure that all switches of devices connected to the inverter are turned OFF. Powering on the inverter with any of those switches being ON may cause an unexpected motor operation.
- (6) Check that safety measures are taken against runaway of the equipment, e.g., a defense to prevent people from access to the equipment.

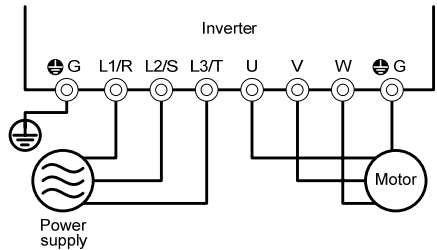


Figure 4.1    Connection of Main Circuit Terminals

## 4.2    Powering ON and Checking

Turn the power ON and check the following points. The following is a case when no function code data is changed from the factory defaults.

Check that the LCD monitor displays 0.00 Hz (indicating that the reference frequency is 0 Hz) that is blinking. (See Figure 4.2.)

If the LCD monitor displays any number except 0.00 Hz, press the ⏏ / ⏏ key to set 0.00 Hz.

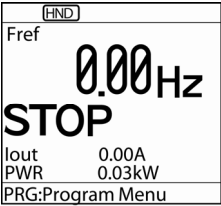


Figure 4.2    Display of the LCD Monitor after Power-ON



The reactor in the inverter may generate noise due to source voltage distortion, which is not abnormal.

### 4.3 Configuring the Function Code Data Before Test Run

Configure the function codes listed below according to the motor ratings and your machinery design values. For the motor ratings, check the ratings printed on the motor's nameplate. For your machinery design values, ask system designers about them.

Table 4.1 Configuring Function Code Data

Function code	Name	Function code data	Factory defaults
F04	Base frequency 1	Motor ratings (printed on the nameplate of the motor)	200/400 V class series Asia: 60.0/50.0(Hz) EU: 50.0/50.0(Hz) America: 60.0/60.0(Hz)
F05	Rated voltage at base frequency 1		Asia: 220/415 (V) EU: 230/400 (V) America: 230/460 (V)
P02	Motor 1 (Rated capacity)		Nominal applied motor capacity
P03	Motor 1 (Rated current)		Rated current of nominal applied motor
P99	Motor 1 selection	0: Motor characteristics 0 (Fuji standard motors, 8-series)  1: Motor characteristics 1 (HP rating motors)  4: Other motors	Asia/EU: 0 America: 1
F03	Maximum frequency 1	Machinery design values <b>(Note)</b> For a test run of the motor, increase values so that they are longer than your machinery design values. If the specified time is short, the inverter may not run the motor properly.	200/400 V class series Asia: 60.0/50.0(Hz) EU: 50.0/50.0(Hz) America: 60.0/60.0(Hz)
F07	Acceleration time 1 <b>(Note)</b>		20.00 (s)
F08	Deceleration time 1 <b>(Note)</b>		20.00 (s)







For details about the configuration procedure of function codes, refer to the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual, Chapter 5, Section 5.6.3.1 "Configuring function codes."

### 4.4 Running the Inverter for Motor Operation Check




After completion of preparations for a test run as described above, start running the inverter for motor operation check using the following procedure.

#### ----- Test Run Procedure -----

- (1) Turn the power ON and check that the reference frequency 0.00 Hz is blinking on the LCD monitor.
- (2) Set a low reference frequency such as 5 Hz, using  /  keys. (Check that the frequency is blinking on the LCD monitor.)
- (3) Press the  key to start running the motor in the forward direction. (Check that the reference frequency is blinking on the LCD monitor.)
- (4) To stop the motor, press the  key.

#### < Check points during a test run >

- Check that the motor is running in the forward direction.
- Check for smooth rotation without motor humming or excessive vibration.
- Check for smooth acceleration and deceleration.

When no abnormality is found, press the  key again to start driving the motor, then increase the reference frequency using  /  keys. Check the above points again.

FWD	HND
Fout1	
5.00Hz	
RUN	
Iout	0.10A
PWR	0.03kW
PRG:Program Menu	

#### < Modification of motor control function code data >

Modifying the current function code data sometimes can solve an insufficient torque or overcurrent incident. The table below lists the major function codes to be accessed. For details, refer to the FRENIC- HVAC User's Manual, Chapter 6 "FUNCTION CODES" or Chapter 9 "TROUBLESHOOTING"

Function code	Name	Modification key points
F07	Acceleration Time 1	If the current limiter is activated due to a short acceleration time and large drive current, prolong the acceleration time.
F08	Deceleration Time 1	If an overvoltage trip occurs due to a short deceleration time, prolong the deceleration time.
F09	Torque Boost 1	If the starting motor torque is deficient, increase the torque boost. If the motor with no load is overexcited, decrease the torque boost.

#### < Remedy to be taken if an alarm ECF (Enable circuit failure) occurs >

Possible Causes	What to Check and Suggested Measures
(1) Poor connection of interface PCB	Check that the interface printed circuit board (PCB) is firmly connected to the inverter unit. Restarting the inverter releases the alarm.
(2) Enable circuit logic error	Check that the logic values of the output of safety switches match with each other (EN1/EN2 = High/High or Low/Low). Restarting the inverter releases the alarm.
(3) Enable circuit (safety circuit) failure detected	If this error persists after the above procedures have been taken, the inverter is defective. Consult your Fuji Electric representative. (The alarm cannot be released.)

## 4.5 Preparation for Practical Operation

After verifying normal motor running with the inverter in a test run, proceed to the practical operation.  
For details, refer to the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual.



## Chapter 5 TROUBLESHOOTING

### 5.1 Alarm Codes

Table 5.1 Quick List of Alarm Codes

Code	Name	Description
OC1 OC2 OC3	Instantaneous overcurrent	The inverter momentary output current exceeded the overcurrent level. OC1: Overcurrent during acceleration OC2: Overcurrent during deceleration OC3: Overcurrent during running at a constant speed
EF	Ground fault	A ground-fault current flowed from the inverter's output terminals. (on 200V class series inverter of 22kW (30HP) or above and 400V ones of 45kW (60HP) or above)
OV1 OV2 OV3	Overvoltage	The DC link bus voltage exceeded the overvoltage detection level. OV1: Overvoltage during acceleration OV2: Overvoltage during deceleration OV3: Overvoltage during running at a constant speed
LV	Undervoltage	The DC link bus voltage dropped below the undervoltage detection level.
Lin	Input phase loss	An input phase loss occurred or the Interphase voltage unbalance rate was large.
OPL	Output phase loss	An output phase loss occurred.
OH1	Heat sink overheat	The temperature around the heat sink has risen abnormally.
OH2	External alarm	The external alarm <b>THR</b> was entered. (when the <b>THR</b> "Enable external alarm trip" has been assigned to any digital input terminal)
OH3	Inverter internal overheat	The temperature inside the inverter has exceeded the allowable limit.
OH4	Motor protection (PTC thermistor)	The temperature of the motor has risen abnormally.
FUS	Fuse trip	An internal short-circuit tripped a fuse (on 200V class series inverter of 90kW (125HP) or above and 400V ones of 110kW (150HP) or above)
PbF	Charging circuit malfunction	No power was supplied to the charging resistance short-circuit electromagnetic contactor (on 200V class series inverter of 22kW (30HP) or above and 400V ones of 45kW (60HP) or above).
OL1	Overload of motor 1	The electronic thermal protection for motor overload detection was activated.
OLU	Inverter overload	The temperature inside the inverter has risen abnormally.
Er1	Memory error	An error has occurred in writing data to the memory in the inverter.
Er2	Keypad communications error	A communications error has occurred between the keypad and the inverter.
Er3	CPU error	A CPU error or LSI error has occurred.
Er4	Option communications error	A communications error has occurred between the connected option card and the inverter.
Er5	Option error	An error was detected by the connected option card (not by the inverter).
Er6	Operation protection	An incorrect operation was attempted.
Er7	Tuning error	Auto-tuning has failed, resulting in abnormal tuning results.
Er8 ErP	RS-485 communications error (COM port 1) RS-485 communications error (COM port 2)	A communications error has occurred during RS-485 communication.
ErF	Data saving error during undervoltage	When the undervoltage protection was activated, the inverter failed to save data, showing this error.
ErH	Hardware error	The LSI on the power printed circuit board has malfunctioned due to noise, etc.

Table 5.1 Quick List of Alarm Codes (Continued)

Code	Name	Description
PV1 PV2 PVA PVb PVC	PID feedback error	The PID feedback signal wire is broken under PID control.
CoF	Current input break detection	A break was detected in the current input.
ECF	Enable circuit failure	The Enable circuit was diagnosed as a circuit failure.
ECL	Customizable logic error	A customizable logic configuration error has caused an alarm.
rLo	Stuck prevention	The inverter failed to start due to overcurrent.
FoL	Filter clogging error	An overload state was detected under PID control.
LoK	Password protection	A wrong password has been entered exceeding the predetermined number of times.
Err	Mock alarm	A mock alarm has been generated intentionally by configuring H45 or keypad operation.

## Chapter 6 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Perform daily and periodic inspections to avoid trouble and keep reliable operation of the inverter for a long time.

### 6.1 Daily Inspection

Visually inspect the inverter for operation errors from the outside without removing the covers when the inverter is ON or operating.

- Check that the expected performance (satisfying the standard specifications) is obtained.
- Check that the surrounding environment satisfies the environmental requirements given in Chapter 7, Section 7.1 "Standard Model."
- Check that the keypad displays normally.
- Check for abnormal noise, odor, or excessive vibration.
- Check for traces of overheat, discoloration and other defects.

### 6.2 Periodic Inspection

Before starting periodic inspections, be sure to stop the motor, shut down the power, and wait at least 10 minutes. Make sure that the charging lamp is turned OFF. Further, make sure, using a multimeter or a similar instrument, that the DC link bus voltage between the main circuit terminals P(+) and N(-) has dropped to the safe level (+25 VDC or below).

Table 6.1 List of Periodic Inspections

Check part		Check item	How to inspect	Evaluation criteria
Environment		1) Check the ambient temperature, humidity, vibration and atmosphere (dust, gas, oil mist, or water drops). 2) Check that tools or other foreign materials or dangerous objects are not left around the equipment.	1) Check visually or measure using apparatus.  2) Visual inspection	1) The standard specifications must be satisfied.  2) No foreign or dangerous objects are left.
Input voltage		Check that the input voltages of the main and control circuit are correct.	Measure the input voltages using a multimeter or the like.	The standard specifications must be satisfied.
Keypad		1) Check that the display is clear. 2) Check that there is no missing part in the displayed characters.	1), 2) Visual inspection	1), 2) The display can be read and there is no fault.
Structure such as frame and cover		Check for: 1) Abnormal noise or excessive vibration 2) Loose bolts (at clamp sections). 3) Deformation and breakage 4) Discoloration caused by overheat 5) Contamination and accumulation of dust or dirt	1) Visual or auditory inspection 2) Retighten. 3), 4), 5) Visual inspection	1), 2), 3), 4), 5) No abnormalities
Main circuit	Common	1) Check that bolts and screws are tight and not missing. 2) Check the devices and insulators for deformation, cracks, breakage and discoloration caused by overheat or deterioration. 3) Check for contamination or accumulation of dust or dirt.	1) Retighten.  2), 3) Visual inspection	1), 2), 3) No abnormalities
	Conductors and wires	1) Check conductors for discoloration and distortion caused by overheat. 2) Check the sheath of the wires for cracks and discoloration.	1), 2) Visual inspection	1), 2) No abnormalities
	Terminal blocks	Check that the terminal blocks are not damaged.	Visual inspection	No abnormalities

Table 6.1 List of Periodic Inspections (Continued)

Check part		Check item	How to inspect	Evaluation criteria
Main circuit	DC link bus capacitor	1) Check for electrolyte leakage, discoloration, cracks and swelling of the casing. 2) Check that the safety valve does not protrude remarkably. 3) Measure the capacitance if necessary.	1), 2) Visual inspection  3) Measure the discharge time with capacitance probe.	1), 2) No abnormalities  3) The discharge time should not be shorter than the one specified by the replacement manual.
	Transformer and reactor	Check for abnormal roaring noise and odor.	Auditory, visual, and olfactory inspection	No abnormalities
	Magnetic contactor and relay	1) Check for chatters during operation. 2) Check that contact surface is not rough.	1) Auditory inspection 2) Visual inspection	1), 2) No abnormalities
Control circuit	Printed circuit board	1) Check for loose screws and connectors. 2) Check for odor and discoloration. 3) Check for cracks, breakage, deformation and remarkable rust. 4) Check the capacitors for electrolyte leaks and deformation.	1) Retighten. 2) Olfactory and visual inspection 3), 4) Visual inspection	1), 2), 3), 4) No abnormalities
Cooling system	Cooling fan	1) Check for abnormal noise and excessive vibration.  2) Check for loose bolts. 3) Check for discoloration caused by overheat.	1) Auditory and visual inspection, or turn manually (be sure to turn the power OFF). 2) Retighten. 3) Visual inspection	1) Smooth rotation  2), 3) No abnormalities
	Ventilation path	Check the heat sink, intake and exhaust ports for clogging and foreign materials.	Visual inspection	No abnormalities

Remove dust accumulating on the inverter with a vacuum cleaner. If the inverter is stained, wipe it off with a chemically neutral cloth.

### 6.3 List of Periodic Replacement Parts

The inverter consists of many electronic parts including semiconductor devices. Table 6.2 lists replacement parts that should be periodically replaced for preventive maintenance (Use the lifetime judgment function as a guide). These parts are likely to deteriorate with age due to their constitution and properties, leading to the decreased performance or failure of the inverter.

When the replacement is necessary, consult your Fuji Electric representative.

Table 6.2 Replacement Parts

Part name	Standard replacement intervals (See Notes below.)	
	200Vclass series 0.75 to 45 kW (1 to 60 HP) 400Vclass series 0.75 to 90kW (1 to 125 HP)	200Vclass series 55 to 90 kW (75 to 125 HP) 400Vclass series 110 to 710kW (150 to 1000HP)
DC link bus capacitor	5 years	10 years
Electrolytic capacitors on printed circuit boards	5 years	10 years
Cooling fans	5 years	10 years
Fuse	–	10 years

- (Notes) • These replacement intervals are based on the inverter's service life estimated at an ambient temperature of 30 °C (86°F) (AR1L) or 40 °C (104°F) (AR1M/AR1S), and with a load factor of 100% (AR1L/AR1M) or 80% (AR1S). Replacement intervals may be shorter when the ambient temperature exceeds 30 °C (86°F) (AR1L) or 40 °C (104°F) (AR1M/AR1S), or when the inverter is used in an excessively dusty environment.
- Standard replacement intervals mentioned above are only a guide for replacement, and not a guaranteed service life.

## **6.4 Inquiries about Product and Guarantee**

### **6.4.1 When making an inquiry**

Upon breakage of the product, uncertainties, failure or inquiries, inform your Fuji Electric representative of the following information.

- 1) Inverter type (Refer to Chapter 1, Section 1.1.)
- 2) SER No. (serial number of the product) (Refer to Chapter 1, Section 1.1.)
- 3) Function codes and their data that you changed (Refer to the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual, Chapter 5, Section 5.6.3.2.)
- 4) ROM version (Refer to FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual, Chapter 5, Section 5.6.4.4.)
- 5) Date of purchase
- 6) Inquiries (for example, point and extent of breakage, uncertainties, failure phenomena and other circumstances)

### **6.4.2 Product warranty**

**To all our customers who purchase Fuji Electric products included in this documentation:**

Please take the following items into consideration when placing your order.

When requesting an estimate and placing your orders for the products included in these materials, please be aware that any items such as specifications which are not specifically mentioned in the contract, catalog, specifications or other materials will be as mentioned below.

In addition, the products included in these materials are limited in the use they are put to and the place where they can be used, etc., and may require periodic inspection. Please confirm these points with your sales representative or directly with this company.

Furthermore, regarding purchased products and delivered products, we request that you take adequate consideration of the necessity of rapid receiving inspections and of product management and maintenance even before receiving your products.

[ 1 ] Free of charge warranty period and warranty range

(1) Free of charge warranty period

- 1) The product warranty period is "1 year from the date of purchase" or 24 months from the manufacturing date imprinted on the name plate, whichever date is earlier.
- 2) However, in cases where the use environment, conditions of use, use frequency and times used, etc., have an effect on product life, this warranty period may not apply.
- 3) Furthermore, the warranty period for parts restored by Fuji Electric's Service Department is "6 months from the date that repairs are completed."

(2) Warranty range

- 1) In the event that breakdown occurs during the product's warranty period which is the responsibility of Fuji Electric, Fuji Electric will replace or repair the part of the product that has broken down free of charge at the place where the product was purchased or where it was delivered. However, if the following cases are applicable, the terms of this warranty may not apply.
  - ① The breakdown was caused by inappropriate conditions, environment, handling or use methods, etc. which are not specified in the catalog, operation manual, specifications or other relevant documents.
  - ② The breakdown was caused by the product other than the purchased or delivered Fuji's product.
  - ③ The breakdown was caused by the product other than Fuji's product, such as the customer's equipment or software design, etc.

- ④ Concerning the Fuji's programmable products, the breakdown was caused by a program other than a program supplied by this company, or the results from using such a program.
- ⑤ The breakdown was caused by modifications or repairs affected by a party other than Fuji Electric.
- ⑥ The breakdown was caused by improper maintenance or replacement using consumables, etc. specified in the operation manual or catalog, etc.
- ⑦ The breakdown was caused by a science or technical problem that was not foreseen when making practical application of the product at the time it was purchased or delivered.
- ⑧ The product was not used in the manner the product was originally intended to be used.
- ⑨ The breakdown was caused by a reason which is not this company's responsibility, such as lightning or other disaster.

2) Furthermore, the warranty specified herein shall be limited to the purchased or delivered product alone.

3) The upper limit for the warranty range shall be as specified in item (1) above and any damages (damage to or loss of machinery or equipment, or lost profits from the same, etc.) consequent to or resulting from breakdown of the purchased or delivered product shall be excluded from coverage by this warranty.

### (3) Trouble diagnosis

As a rule, the customer is requested to carry out a preliminary trouble diagnosis. However, at the customer's request, this company or its service network can perform the trouble diagnosis on a chargeable basis. In this case, the customer is asked to assume the burden for charges levied in accordance with this company's fee schedule.

### [ 2 ] Exclusion of liability for loss of opportunity, etc.

Regardless of whether a breakdown occurs during or after the free of charge warranty period, this company shall not be liable for any loss of opportunity, loss of profits, or damages arising from special circumstances, secondary damages, accident compensation to another company, or damages to products other than this company's products, whether foreseen or not by this company, which this company is not be responsible for causing.

### [ 3 ] Repair period after production stop, spare parts supply period (holding period)

Concerning models (products) which have gone out of production, this company will perform repairs for a period of 7 years after production stop, counting from the month and year when the production stop occurs. In addition, we will continue to supply the spare parts required for repairs for a period of 7 years, counting from the month and year when the production stop occurs. However, if it is estimated that the life cycle of certain electronic and other parts is short and it will be difficult to procure or produce those parts, there may be cases where it is difficult to provide repairs or supply spare parts even within this 7-year period. For details, please confirm at our company's business office or our service office.

### [ 4 ] Transfer rights

In the case of standard products which do not include settings or adjustments in an application program, the products shall be transported to and transferred to the customer and this company shall not be responsible for local adjustments or trial operation.

### [ 5 ] Service contents

The cost of purchased and delivered products does not include the cost of dispatching engineers or service costs. Depending on the request, these can be discussed separately.

### [ 6 ] Applicable scope of service

Above contents shall be assumed to apply to transactions and use in the country where you purchased the products.

Consult your local supplier or Fuji Electric representative for details.



(\*10) 4.0 kW for the EU.

(\*11) Voltage unbalance [%] = (Max. voltage [V] - Min. voltage [V])/Three-phase average voltage [V] x 67 (See IEC/EN 61800-3.)

If this value is 2 to 3%, use an optional AC reactor (ACR). \*Applies to all models, regardless of capacity.

Even if the voltage drops down to -20%, the inverter can run (operation guaranteed) provided that the load current is within the inverter rated current range. \*Applies only to models with a capacity of 37 kW or less.

(\*12) IP55 offers protection for short water jets. Do not use outdoors or in places where long-term waterproofing is required.

(\*13) Do not install the inverter in an environment where it may be exposed to lint, cotton waste or moist dust or dirt which will clog the heat sink of the inverter. If the inverter is to be used in such an environment, install it in a dustproof panel of your system.

(\*14) If you use the inverter in an altitude above 1000 m, you should apply an output current derating factor as listed in the table below.

Altitude	1000 m or lower	1000 to 1500 m	1500 to 2000 m	2000 to 2500 m	2500 to 3000 m
Output current derating factor	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.88

### Three-phase 400 V class series (kW rating)

(0.75 to 37 kW)

Item		Specifications											
Type (FRN)	AR1■-4□ (*1)	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7 (4.0) <sup>(*10)</sup>	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37
Nominal applied motor (kW) (*2)	(Rated output)	0.75	1.5	2.2	3.7 (4.0) <sup>(*10)</sup>	5.5	7.5	11	15	18.5	22	30	37
Output ratings	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	1.9	3.1	4.1	6.8	10	14	18	24	29	34	45	57
	Voltage (V) (*4)	3-phase, 380 to 480 V (with AVR function)											
	Rated current (A) (*5)	2.5	4.1	5.5	9.0	13.5	18.5	24.5	32	39	45	60	75
	Overload capability	110%-1 min (Overload interval: Compliant with IEC 61800-2)											
Input power	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	3-phase, 380 to 480 V, 50/60 Hz											
	Auxiliary control power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 50/60 Hz											
	Allowable voltage/frequency	Voltage: +10 to -15% (Interphase voltage unbalance: 2% or less) (*11), Frequency: +5 to -5%											
	Rated current (A) (*7)	1.6	3.0	4.3	7.4	10.3	13.9	20.7	27.9	34.5	41.1	55.7	69.4
Braking	Required capacity (kVA)	1.2	2.1	3.0	5.2	7.2	9.7	15	20	24	29	39	49
	Braking torque [%] (*8)	20											10 to 15
	DC braking	Braking start frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz; Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s; Braking operation level: 0 to 60%											
	EMC filter (IEC/EN 61800-3: 2004)	EMC standards compliance : Category C2 (emission) / 2nd Env. (Immunity)											
DC reactor (DCR) (*9)		Built-in (IEC/EN 61000-3-2, IEC/EN 61000-3-12)											
Power factor (at the rated load)	Fundamental wave power factor	> 0.98											
	Total power factor	≥ 0.90											
Efficiency (at the rated load) (%)		95	96	97	97	97	97	97	97	98	98	98	98
Applicable (safety) standards		UL 508C, C22.2 No. 14, IEC/EN 61800-5-1:2007, SEMI F47-0706											
Enclosure	IEC/EN 60529	IP21/IP55 (*12)											
	UL 50	UL TYPE 1/ UL TYPE 12											
Cooling method		Fan cooling											
Weight / Mass (kg)	IP21	10	10	10	10	10	10	18	18	18	18	23	23
	IP55	10	10	10	10	10	10	18	18	18	18	23	23
Environmental Requirements	Site location	Indoors											
	Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C											
	Relative humidity	5 to 95% (No condensation)											
	Atmosphere	The inverter must not be exposed to dust, direct sunlight, corrosive gases, flammable gases, oil mist, vapor or water drops. Pollution degree 2 (IEC/EN 60664-1) (*13) The atmosphere can contain a small amount of salt. (0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> or less per year) The inverter must not be subjected to sudden changes in temperature that will cause condensation to form.											
	Altitude	1,000 m max. (*14)											
	Atmospheric pressure	86 to 106 kPa											
	Vibration	3 mm 2 to less than 9 Hz 10 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 200 Hz											

(\*1) A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21), L (IP55) or S (IP00) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

(\*2) Fuji 4-pole standard motor

(\*3) Applies to inverters with a rated capacity of 440 V.

(\*4) The inverter cannot output a voltage higher than the supply voltage.

(\*5) When running the inverter at the carrier frequency 4 kHz or above, it is necessary to derate the current rating.

(\*7) When the inverter is connected to the power supply of 400 V, 50 Hz, Rsc = 120.

(\*8) Indicates average braking torque value for motor alone (varies with motor efficiency).

(\*9) Inverters in this class are equipped with a built-in DC reactor (DCR).

(\*10) 4.0 kW for the EU.

(\*11) Voltage unbalance [%] = (Max. voltage [V] - Min. voltage [V])/Three-phase average voltage [V] x 67 (See IEC/EN61800-3.)

If this value is 2 to 3%, use an optional AC reactor (ACR). \*Applies to all models, regardless of capacity.

Even if the voltage drops down to -20%, the inverter can run (operation guaranteed) provided that the load current is within the inverter rated current range. \*Applies only to models with a capacity of 37 kW or less.

(\*12) IP55 offers protection for short water jets. Do not use outdoors or in places where long-term waterproofing is required.

(\*13) Do not install the inverter in an environment where it may be exposed to lint, cotton waste or moist dust or dirt which will clog the heat sink of the inverter. If the inverter is to be used in such an environment, install it in a dustproof panel of your system.

(\*14) If you use the inverter in an altitude above 1000 m, you should apply an output current derating factor as listed in the table below.

Altitude	1000 m or lower	1000 to 1500 m	1500 to 2000 m	2000 to 2500 m	2500 to 3000 m
Output current derating factor	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.88

**(45 to 710 kW)**

Item		Specifications															
Type (FRN AR1■-4□) (*1)		45	55	75	90	110	132	160	200	220	280	315	355	400	500	630	710
Nominal applied motor (kW) (*2) (Rated output)		45	55	75	90	110	132	160	200	220	280	315	355	400	500	630	710
Output ratings	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	69	85	114	134	160	192	231	287	316	396	445	495	563	731	891	1044
	Voltage (V) (*4)	3-phase, 380 to 480 V (with AVR function)															
	Rated current (A) (*5)	91	112	150	176	210	253	304	377	415	520	585	650	740	960	1170	1370
	Overload capability	110%-1 min (Overload interval: Compliant with IEC 61800-2)															
Input power	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	3-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz 3-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz															
	Auxiliary control power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 50/60 Hz															
	Auxiliary main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency) (*6)	Single-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz															
	Allowable voltage/frequency	Voltage: +10 to -15% (Interphase voltage unbalance: 2% or less) (*11), Frequency: +5 to -5%															
	Rated current (A) (*7)	83.1	102	136	162	201	238	286	357	390	500	559	628	705	881	1115	1256
Braking	Required capacity (kVA)	58	71	95	113	140	165	199	248	271	347	388	436	489	611	773	871
	Braking torque [%] (*8)	10 to 15															
	DC braking	Braking start frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz; Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s; Braking operation level: 0 to 60%															
EMC filter (IEC/EN 61800-3: 2004)		C2/2nd.				EMC standards compliance : Category C3 (emission) / 2nd Env. (Immunity)											
DC reactor (DCR) (*9)		Built-in (IEC/EN 61000-3-2, IEC/EN 61000-3-12)				Standard accessory (IEC/EN 61000-3-12)											
Power factor (at the rated load)	Fundamental wave power factor	> 0.98															
	Total power factor	≥ 0.90															
Efficiency (at the rated load) (%)		98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Applicable (safety) standards		UL 508C, C22.2 No. 14, IEC/EN 61800-5-1:2007, SEMI F47-0706															
Enclosure	IEC/EN 60529	IP21/IP55 (*12)				IP00											
	UL 50	UL TYPE 1/ UL TYPE 12				UL open type											
Cooling method		Fan cooling															
Weight / Mass (kg)	IP21	50	50	70	70	-											
	IP55	50	50	70	70												
	IP00	-															
Environmental Requirements	Site location	Indoors															
	Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C															
	temperature IP55	-10 to +40°C															
	Relative humidity	5 to 95% (No condensation)															
	Atmosphere	The inverter must not be exposed to dust, direct sunlight, corrosive gases, flammable gases, oil mist, vapor or water drops. Pollution degree 2 (IEC/EN 60664-1) (*13) The atmosphere can contain a small amount of salt. (0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> or less per year) The inverter must not be subjected to sudden changes in temperature that will cause condensation to form.															
	Altitude	1,000 m max. (*14)															
	Atmospheric pressure	86 to 106 kPa															
	Vibration	90 kW or less				110 to 710 kW											
		3 mm 2 to 9 Hz				3 mm 2 to less than 9 Hz											
		10 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 200 Hz				2 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 55 Hz 1 m/s <sup>2</sup> 55 to less than 200 Hz											

(\*1) A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21), L (IP55) or S (IP00) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

(\*2) Fuji 4-pole standard motor

(\*3) Applies to inverters with a rated capacity of 440 V.

(\*4) The inverter cannot output a voltage higher than the supply voltage.

(\*5) When running the inverter at the carrier frequency 4 kHz or above (5 kHz or above for inverters of 110 kW or above), it is necessary to derate the current rating.

(\*6) If using inverters with DC power input, supply AC power to the internal circuits. Inverters with DC power input are not normally used.

(\*7) When the inverter is connected to the power supply of 400 V, 50 Hz, Rsc = 120.

(\*8) Indicates average braking torque value for motor alone (varies with motor efficiency).

(\*9) Inverters of 90kW or less are equipped with a built-in DC reactor (DCR). An external DCR is provided as standard for inverters of 110kW and above.

(\*11) Voltage unbalance [%] = (Max. voltage [V] - Min. voltage [V])/Three-phase average voltage [V] x 67 (See IEC/EN 61800-3.)

If this value is 2 to 3%, use an optional AC reactor (ACR).

(\*12) IP55 offers protection for short water jets. Do not use outdoors or in places where long-term waterproofing is required.

(\*13) Do not install the inverter in an environment where it may be exposed to lint, cotton waste or moist dust or dirt which will clog the heat sink of the inverter. If the inverter is to be used in such an environment, install it in a dustproof panel of your system.

(\*14) If you use the inverter in an altitude above 1000 m, you should apply an output current derating factor as listed in the table below.

Altitude	1000 m or lower	1000 to 1500 m	1500 to 2000 m	2000 to 2500 m	2500 to 3000 m
Output current derating factor	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.88

### Three-phase 230 V class series (HP rating)

(001 to 125 HP)

Item			Specifications																	
Type (FRN)	AR1■-2U) (*1)		001	002	003	005	007	010	015	020	025	030	040	050	060	075	100	125		
Nominal applied motor [HP] (*2) (Rated output)	Three phase input	AC208V motor	1	2	3	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	75	100	125		
		AC230 motor																		
	Single phase input	AC208V motor	-	1/2	3/4	1.5	2	3	5	5	7.5	10	10	15	20	30	30	40		
		AC230 motor	-	1/2	3/4	2	3	3	5	7.5	10	10	15	20	25	30	30	50		
Output ratings	Three phase input	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	1.9	3.1	4.3	7.1	10	12	18	23	29	35	45	58	71	85	112	137		
		Rated current (A)	5	8	11	18	27	31.8	46.2	59.4	74.8	88	115	146	180	215	283	346		
	Single phase input	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	-	1.1	1.5	2.7	3.9	4.7	7.1	9.1	11	13	17	22	27	37	40	52		
		Rated current (A)	-	3	4	7	10	12	18	23	29	34	44	56	70	95	102	131		
	Rated voltage (V) (*4)		Three-phase, 200 to 240 V (with AVR function)																	
Overload capability		110%-1 min (Overload interval: Compliant with IEC 61800-2)																		
Input power	Three phase input	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Three-phase, 200 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz										Three-phase, 200 to 220 V, 50 Hz Three-phase, 200 to 230 V, 60 Hz							
		Rated current (A) (*5)	2.8	5.3	7.5	12.9	18.0	24.2	36.0	48.6	60.0	71.5	96.9	121	145	178	246	291		
		Required power supply capacity [kVA]	1.2	2.2	3.0	5.2	7.2	10	15	20	24	29	39	49	58	71	98	116		
	Single phase input	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Single-phase, 200 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz										Single-phase, 200 to 220 V, 50 Hz Single-phase, 200 to 230 V, 60 Hz							
		Rated current [A] (*5)	-	5.3	7.5	12.9	18.0	24.2	36.0	48.6	60.0	71.5	96.9	121	145	178	246	291		
		Required power supply capacity [kVA]	-	1.3	1.8	3.0	4.2	5.6	8.3	12	14	17	23	28	34	41	57	67		
	Auxiliary control power supply: (number of phases, voltage, frequency)		Single-phase , 200 to 240 V, 50/60 Hz										Single-phase, 200 to 230 V, 50/60 Hz							
	Auxiliary main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency) (*6)		-										Single-phase, 200 to 220 V, 50 Hz Single-phase, 200 to 230 V, 60 Hz							
	Voltage, frequency variations		Voltage: +10 to -15% (Interphase voltage unbalance : 2% or less) (*9), Frequency: +5 to -5%																	
Braking	Braking torque [%] (*7)		20																	
	DC injection braking		Braking start frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz; Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s; Braking operation level: 0 to 60%																	
EMC filter (IEC/EN 61800-3: 2004) (*8)		EMC standards compliance : Category C2 (emission) / 2nd Env. (Immunity)														C3/ 2nd				
DC reactor (DCR) (*8)		Built-in (IEC/EN 61000-3-2(*10), IEC/EN 61000-3-12)														Standard accessory (IEC/EN 61000-3-12)				
Power factor (at the rated load)	Fundamental wave power factor		> 0.98																	
	Total power factor		≥ 0.90																	
Efficiency (at the rated load) (%)		97 97 97 97 97 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98																		
Applicable (safety) standards		UL 508C, C22.2 No. 14, IEC/EN 61800-5-1:2007 SEMI F47-0706(under application)																		
Enclosure	IEC/EN 60529		IP21/IP55 (*11),														IP00			
	UL 50		UL TYPE 1/ UL TYPE 12														UL open type			
Cooling method		Fan cooling																		
Weight / Mass (lbs)	IP21		22	22	22	22	40	40	40	51	51	110	110	154	154	-				
	IP55		22	22	22	22	40	40	40	51	51	110	110	154	154					
	IP00		-														93	95	137	
Environmental Requirements	Site location		Indoors																	
	Ambient temperature	IP00/IP21	14 to 122° F																	
		IP55	14 to 104 ° F																	
	Relative humidity		5 to 95% (No condensation)																	
	Atmosphere		The inverter must not be exposed to dust, direct sunlight, corrosive gases, flammable gases, oil mist, vapor or water drops. Pollution degree 2 (IEC/EN 60664-1) (*12) The atmosphere can contain a small amount of salt. (0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> or less per year) The inverter must not be subjected to sudden changes in temperature that will cause condensation to form.																	
	Altitude		3,300 ft max. (*13)																	
	Atmospheric pressure		86 to 106 kPa																	
	Vibration			60 HP or less				75 to 100 HP				125 HP								
				3 mm 2 to less than 9 Hz				3 mm 2 to less than 9 Hz				3 mm 2 to less than 9 Hz								
				10 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 200 Hz				9.8 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 20 Hz				2 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 55 Hz								
						2 m/s <sup>2</sup> 20 to less than 55 Hz				1 m/s <sup>2</sup> 55 to less than 200 Hz										
		1 m/s <sup>2</sup>				55 to less than 200 Hz														

- (\*1) A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.  
 ■Enclosure: M (IP21), L (IP55) or S (IP00)
- (\*2) US 4-pole standard induction motor.
- (\*3) Rated capacity is calculated by assuming the output rated voltage as 230 V.
- (\*4) Output voltage cannot exceed the power supply voltage. At single-phase input use, the output voltage may be lower than three-phase input.
- (\*5) The value is calculated on assumption that the inverter is connected with a power supply 230V, 50Hz and  $R_{sc}=120$ .
- (\*6) The auxiliary power input is used as an AC power input when combining the unit to DC power supply such as high power factor PWM converter with power regenerative function. (Generally not to be used.)
- (\*7) Average braking torque for the motor running alone. (It varies with the efficiency of the motor.)
- (\*8) EMC filters and DCR does not conform to each corresponding standards when single phase input use.
- (\*9) Voltage unbalance [%] = (Max. voltage [V] - Min. voltage [V])/Three-phase average voltage [V] x 67 (See IEC/EN61800-3.)  
 If this value is 2 to 3%, use an optional AC reactor (ACR).
- (\*10) It is applicable when the power supply is supplied from 3-phase 200V series transformer which is through 3-phase 400V series transformer.
- (\*11) IP55 offers protection for short water jets. Do not use outdoors or in places where long-term waterproofing is required.
- (\*12) Do not install the inverter in an environment where it may be exposed to lint, cotton waste or moist dust or dirt which will clog the heat sink of the inverter. If the inverter is to be used in such an environment, install it in a dustproof panel of your system.
- (\*13) If you use the inverter in an altitude above 3300 ft, you should apply an output current derating factor as listed in the table below.

Altitude	3300 ft or lower	3300 to 4900 ft	4900 to 6600 ft	6600 to 8200 ft	8200 to 9800 ft
Output current derating factor	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.88

### Three-phase 460 V class series (HP rating)

(001 to 075 HP)

Item			Specifications													
Type (FRN)	AR1■-4U) (*1)		001	002	003	005	007	010	015	020	025	030	040	050	060	075
Nominal applied motor [HP] (*2) (Rated output)	Three phase input	AC460V motor	1	2	3	5	7.5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	75
	Single phase input		-	-	3/4	1.5	3	3	5	7.5	10	10	15	20	25	30
Output ratings	Three phase input	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	1.9	3.2	4.3	7.1	10	14	19	25	31	35	47	59	72	89
		Rated current (A)	2.5	4.1	5.5	9.0	13.5	18.5	24.5	32	39	45	60	75	91	112
	Single phase input	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	-	-	1.5	2.3	3.9	5.5	7.1	9.5	11	13	18	23	27	34
		Rated current (A)	-	-	2	3	5	7	9	12	15	17	23	29	35	43
	Rated voltage (V) (*4)		Three-phase, 380 to 480 V (with AVR function)													
Overload capability		110%-1 min (Overload interval: Compliant with IEC 61800-2)														
Input power	Three phase input	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Three-phase, 380 to 480 V, 50/60 Hz													Three-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz Three-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz
		Rated current (A) (*5)	1.4	2.7	3.8	6.5	9.0	12.1	18.0	24.3	30.0	35.8	48.5	60.4	72.3	88.7
		Required power supply capacity [kVA]	1.2	2.2	3.1	5.2	7.2	10	15	20	24	29	39	49	58	71
	Single phase input	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 50/60 Hz													Single-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz
		Rated current [A] (*5)	-	-	3.8	6.5	9.0	12.1	18.0	24.3	30.0	35.8	48.5	60.4	72.3	88.7
		Required power supply capacity [kVA]	-	-	1.8	3.0	4.2	5.6	8.3	12	14	17	23	28	34	41
	Auxiliary control power supply: (number of phases, voltage, frequency)		Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 50/60 Hz													
Auxiliary main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency) (*6)		-													Single-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz	
Braking	Voltage, frequency variations		Voltage: +10 to -15% (Interphase voltage unbalance : 2% or less) (*9), Frequency: +5 to -5%													
	Braking torque [%] (*7)		20													10 to 15
	DC injection braking		Braking start frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz; Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s; Braking operation level: 0 to 60%													
	EMC filter (IEC/EN 61800-3: 2004) (*8)		EMC standards compliance : Category C2 (emission) / 2nd Env. (Immunity)													
DC reactor (DCR) (*8)		Built-in (IEC/EN 61000-3-2(*10), IEC/EN 61000-3-12)														
Power factor (at the rated load)	Fundamental wave power factor		> 0.98													
	Total power factor		≥ 0.90													
Efficiency (at the rated load) (%)		95	96	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	98	98	98	98	98	98
Applicable (safety) standards		UL 508C, C22.2 No. 14, IEC/EN 61800-5-1:2007, SEMI F47-0706														
Enclosure	IEC/EN 60529		IP21/IP55 (*11),													
	UL 50		UL TYPE 1/ UL TYPE 12													
Cooling method		Fan cooling														
Weight / Mass (lbs)	IP21		22	22	22	22	22	22	40	40	40	40	51	51	110	110
	IP55		22	22	22	22	22	22	40	40	40	40	51	51	110	110
	IP00		-													
Environmental Requirements	Site location		Indoors													
	Ambient temperature	IP00/IP21	14 to 122° F													
		IP55	14 to 104° F													
	Relative humidity		5 to 95% (No condensation)													
	Atmosphere		The inverter must not be exposed to dust, direct sunlight, corrosive gases, flammable gases, oil mist, vapor or water drops. Pollution degree 2 (IEC/EN 60664-1) (*12) The atmosphere can contain a small amount of salt. (0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> or less per year) The inverter must not be subjected to sudden changes in temperature that will cause condensation to form.													
	Altitude		3,300 ft max. (*13)													
	Atmospheric pressure		86 to 106 kPa													
	Vibration		3mm/s <sup>2</sup> 2 to less than 9 Hz 10 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 200 Hz													

**(100 to 1000 HP)**

Item			Specifications												
Type (FRN AR1■-4U) (*1)			100	125	150	200	250	300	350	450	500	600	800	900	1000
Nominal applied motor (HP) (*2) (Rated output)	Three phase input	AC460V motor	100	125	150	200	250	300	350	450	500	600	800	900	1000
	Single phase input		40	50	50	60	75	100	100	125	150	200	250	300	400
Output ratings	Three phase input	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	119	140	167	201	242	300	330	414	517	589	764	932	1091
		Rated current (A)	150	176	210	253	304	377	415	520	650	740	960	1170	1370
	Single phase input	Rated capacity (kVA) (*3)	46	54	64	78	94	117	128	160	201	229	297	363	425
		Rated current (A)	58	68	81	98	118	147	161	202	253	288	374	456	534
	Rated voltage (V) (*4)		Three-phase, 380 to 480 V (with AVR function)												
Overload capability		110%-1 min (Overload interval: Compliant with IEC 61800-2)													
Input power	Three phase input	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Three-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz Three-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz												
		Rated current (A) (*5)	119	141	175	207	249	311	340	435	547	613	766	970	1093
		Required power supply capacity [kVA]	95	113	140	165	199	248	271	347	436	489	611	773	871
	Single phase input	Main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency)	Single-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz												
		Rated current [A] (*5)	119	141	175	207	249	311	340	435	547	613	766	970	1093
		Required power supply capacity [kVA]	55	65	81	96	115	144	157	201	252	282	353	447	503
	Auxiliary control power supply: (number of phases, voltage, frequency)		Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 50/60 Hz												
	Auxiliary main power supply (number of phases, voltage, frequency) (*6)		Single-phase, 380 to 440 V, 50 Hz Single-phase, 380 to 480 V, 60 Hz												
Braking	Voltage, frequency variations		Voltage: +10 to -15% (Interphase voltage unbalance : 2% or less) (*9), Frequency: +5 to -5%												
	Braking torque [%] (*7)		10 to 15												
	DC injection braking		Braking start frequency: 0.0 to 60.0 Hz; Braking time: 0.0 to 30.0 s; Braking operation level: 0 to 60%												
EMC filter (IEC/EN 61800-3: 2004) (*8)		C2/2nd	EMC standards compliance: Category C3 (emission) / 2nd Env. (Immunity)												
DC reactor (DCR) (*8)		Built-in (IEC/EN 61000-3-2(*10), IEC/EN 61000-3-12)	Standard accessory (IEC/EN 61000-3-12)												
Power factor (at the rated load)	Fundamental wave power factor		> 0.98												
	Total power factor		≥ 0.90												
Efficiency (at the rated load) (%)		98													
Safety standard compliance		UL 508C, C22.2 No. 14 , IEC/EN 61800-5-1:2007, SEMI F47-0706													
Enclosure	IEC/EN 60529	IP21/IP55 (*11),	IP00												
	UL 50	UL TYPE1/ UL TYPE12	UL open type												
Cooling method		Fan cooling													
Weight / Mass (lbs)	IP21	154	154												
	IP55	154	154												
	IP00	-	-	137	141	207	216	284	309	540	540	728	1168	1168	
Environmental Requirements	Site location		Indoors												
	Ambient temperature	IP00/IP21	14 to 122° F												
		IP55	14 to 122° F												
	Relative humidity		5 to 95% (No condensation)												
	Atmosphere		The inverter must not be exposed to dust, direct sunlight, corrosive gases, flammable gases, oil mist, vapor or water drops. Pollution degree 2 (IEC/EN 60664-1) (*12) The atmosphere can contain a small amount of salt. (0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> or less per year) The inverter must not be subjected to sudden changes in temperature that will cause condensation to form.												
	Altitude		3,300 ft max. (*13)												
	Atmospheric pressure		86 to 106 kPa												
	Vibration			100 to 125 HP or less						150 to 1000 HP					
		3mm 2 to less than 9 Hz						3mm 2 to less than 9 Hz							
		10 m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 200 Hz						2m/s <sup>2</sup> 9 to less than 55 Hz							
								1m/s <sup>2</sup> 55 to less than 200 Hz							

(\*1) A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

■Enclosure: M (IP21), L (IP55) or S (IP00)

(\*2) US 4-pole standard induction motor.

(\*3) Rated capacity is calculated by assuming the output rated voltage as 460 V.

(\*4) Output voltage cannot exceed the power supply voltage. At single-phase input use, the output voltage may be lower than three-phase input.

(\*5) The value is calculated on assumption that the inverter is connected with a power supply 460V, 50Hz and Rsc=120.

(\*6) The auxiliary power input is used as an AC power input when combining the unit to DC power supply such as high power factor PWM converter with power regenerative function. (Generally not to be used.)

(\*7) Average braking torque for the motor running alone. (It varies with the efficiency of the motor.)

- (\*8) EMC filters and DCR does not conform to each corresponding standards when single phase input use.
- (\*9) Voltage unbalance [%] = (Max. voltage [V] - Min. voltage [V])/Three-phase average voltage [V] x 67 (See IEC/EN 61800-3.)  
If this value is 2 to 3%, use an optional AC reactor (ACR).
- (\*10) It is applicable when the power supply is supplied from 3-phase 200V series transformer which is through 3-phase 400V series transformer.
- (\*11) IP55 offers protection for short water jets. Do not use outdoors or in places where long-term waterproofing is required.
- (\*12) Do not install the inverter in an environment where it may be exposed to lint, cotton waste or moist dust or dirt which will clog the heat sink of the inverter. If the inverter is to be used in such an environment, install it in a dustproof panel of your system.
- (\*13) If you use the inverter in an altitude above 3300 ft, you should apply an output current derating factor as listed in the table below.

Altitude	3300 ft or lower	3300 to 4900 ft	4900 to 6600 ft	6600 to 8200 ft	8200 to 9800 ft
Output current derating factor	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.88

## 7.2 External Dimensions

### kW rating

Rated voltage	Inverter type	Refer to:	Dimensions (mm)													
			W	H	D	D1	D2	W1	W2	H1	H2	H3	M	N		
Three-phase 200V	FRN0.75AR1■-2□	Figure 1	150	465	262	162	100	115	17.5	451	7	-	2× φ8	8		
	FRN1.5AR1■-2□															
	FRN2.2AR1■-2□															
	FRN3.7AR1■-2□															
	FRN4.0AR1■-2E*															
	FRN5.5AR1■-2□															
	FRN7.5AR1■-2□															
	FRN11AR1■-2□															
	FRN15AR1■-2□	203	585	158	22.5	571										
	FRN18.5AR1■-2□						631									
	FRN22AR1■-2□	Figure 2	265			736		284	184.5	99.5	180	42.5	716	12	8	2× φ10
	FRN30AR1■-2□															
	FRN37AR1■-2□															
	FRN45AR1■-2□															
	FRN55AR1S-2□	Figure 3	355	740	270	115	155	275	10	720	12	8	φ10	10		
	FRN75AR1S-2□															
FRN90AR1S-2□	Figure 4	530	750	285	145	140	430	15		15.5	14.5	φ15	15			
Three-phase 400V	FRN0.75AR1■-4□	Figure 1	150	465	262	162	100	115	17.5	451	7	-	2×φ8	8		
	FRN1.5AR1■-4□															
	FRN2.2AR1■-4□															
	FRN3.7AR1■-4□															
	FRN4.0AR1■-4E*															
	FRN5.5AR1■-4□															
	FRN7.5AR1■-4□															
	FRN11AR1■-4□															
	FRN15AR1■-4□	203	585	158	22.5	571										
	FRN18.5AR1■-4□						631									
	FRN22AR1■-4□	Figure 2	265			736		284	184.5	99.5	180	42.5	716	12	8	2×φ10
	FRN30AR1■-4□															
	FRN37AR1■-4□															
	FRN45AR1■-4□															
	FRN55AR1■-4□	Figure 3	530	740	315	135	180	430	710	15.5	14.5	2×φ15	15			
	FRN110AR1S-4□															
	FRN132AR1S-4□															
	FRN160AR1S-4□															
	FRN200AR1S-4□	Figure 4	680	1000	360	180	290	50	970			3×φ15				
	FRN220AR1S-4□															
	FRN280AR1S-4□															
	FRN315AR1S-4□															
	FRN355AR1S-4□	Figure 5	880	1400	440	260	260	1370	4×φ15							
	FRN400AR1S-4□															
	FRN500AR1S-4□															
	FRN630AR1S-4□															
	FRN710AR1S-4□		1000	1550	500	313.2	186.8	300	49.5			1520				

\* 4.0 kW for the EU. The inverter type is FRN4.0AR1■-2E or FRN4.0AR1■-4E.

**Note** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

## HP rating

Rated voltage	Inverter type	Refer to:	Dimensions (inch)																
			W	H	D	D1	D2	W1	W2	H1	H2	H3	M	N					
Three-phase 230V	FRN001AR1■-2U	Figure 1	5.91	19.1	10.3	6.38	3.94	4.53	0.69	17.8	0.28	-	0.08× φ8	0.31					
	FRN002AR1■-2U																		
	FRN003AR1■-2U																		
	FRN005AR1■-2U		7.99	23				6.22	0.89	22.5									
	FRN007AR1■-2U																		
	FRN010AR1■-2U																		
	FRN015AR1■-2U	Figure 2	10.4	29	11.2	7.26	3.92	7.09	1.67	28.2	0.47	0.31	0.08× φ10	0.39					
	FRN020AR1■-2U									38.7			0.08× φ15						
	FRN025AR1■-2U		11.8	38.4				14.5		9.48			5		8.46	38.7	0.61	0.57	0.08× φ15
	FRN060AR1■-2U																		
	FRN075AR1S-2U	Figure 3	14	29.1	10.6	4.53	6.1	10.8	0.39	28.4	0.47	0.31	φ10	0.39					
	FRN100AR1S-2U	Figure 4	20.9	29.5	11.2	5.71	5.51	16.9	0.59		0.61	0.57	φ15	0.59					
FRN125AR1S-2U																			
Three-phase 460V	FRN001AR1■-4U	Figure 1	5.91	19.1	10.3	6.38	3.94	4.53	0.69	17.8	0.28	-	0.08× φ8	0.31					
	FRN002AR1■-4U																		
	FRN003AR1■-4U																		
	FRN005AR1■-4U		7.99	23				6.22	0.89	22.5									
	FRN007AR1■-4U																		
	FRN010AR1■-4U																		
	FRN015AR1■-4U	Figure 2	10.4	29	11.2	7.26	3.92	7.09	1.67	28.2	0.47	0.31	0.08× φ10	0.39					
	FRN020AR1■-4U									38.7			0.08× φ15						
	FRN025AR1■-4U		11.8	38.4				14.5		9.48			5		8.46	38.7	0.61	0.57	0.08× φ15
	FRN030AR1■-4U																		
	FRN040AR1■-4U	Figure 3	20.9	29.1	12.4	5.31	7.09	16.9	1.97	28	0.61	0.57	0.08× φ15	0.59					
	FRN050AR1■-4U									38.2									
	FRN060AR1■-4U	Figure 4	26.8	39.4	14.2	7.09	11.4	10.2	53.9	59.8	0.61	0.57	0.12× φ15	0.59					
	FRN100AR1S-4U												34.7		0.16× φ15				
	FRN125AR1S-4U	Figure 5	39.4	61	19.7	12.3	7.35	11.8	1.95	59.8	0.61	0.57	0.16× φ15	0.59					
	FRN150AR1S-4U																		
	FRN200AR1S-4U	Figure 3	20.9	39.4	14.2	7.09	11.4	10.2	53.9	59.8	0.61	0.57	0.16× φ15	0.59					
	FRN250AR1S-4U																		
	FRN300AR1S-4U	Figure 4	26.8	39.4	14.2	7.09	11.4	10.2	53.9	59.8	0.61	0.57	0.16× φ15	0.59					
	FRN350AR1S-4U																		
	FRN450AR1S-4U	Figure 5	34.7	55.1	18.1	10.2	7.35	11.8	1.95	59.8	0.61	0.57	0.16× φ15	0.59					
	FRN500AR1S-4U																		
	FRN600AR1S-4U	Figure 3	20.9	39.4	14.2	7.09	11.4	10.2	53.9	59.8	0.61	0.57	0.16× φ15	0.59					
	FRN800AR1S-4U																		
	FRN900AR1S-4U	Figure 4	26.8	39.4	14.2	7.09	11.4	10.2	53.9	59.8	0.61	0.57	0.16× φ15	0.59					
	FRN1000AR1S-4U																		

**Note** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

■ Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55)

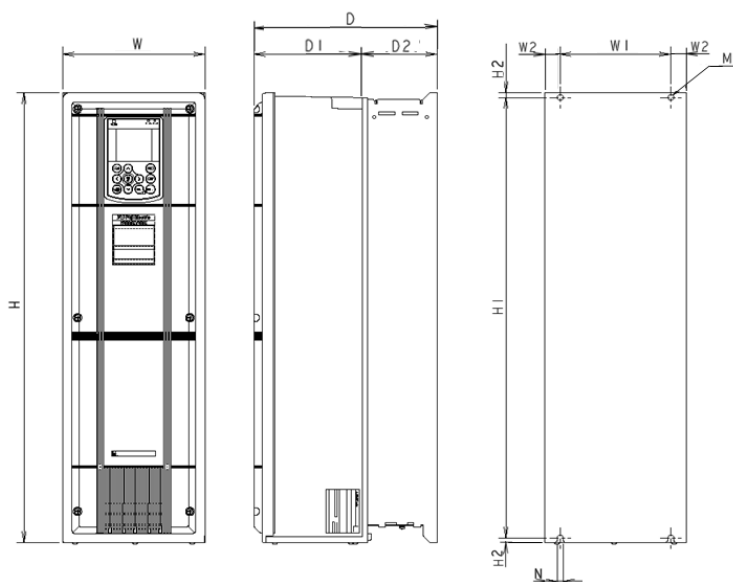


Figure 1 External Dimensions of the Inverter

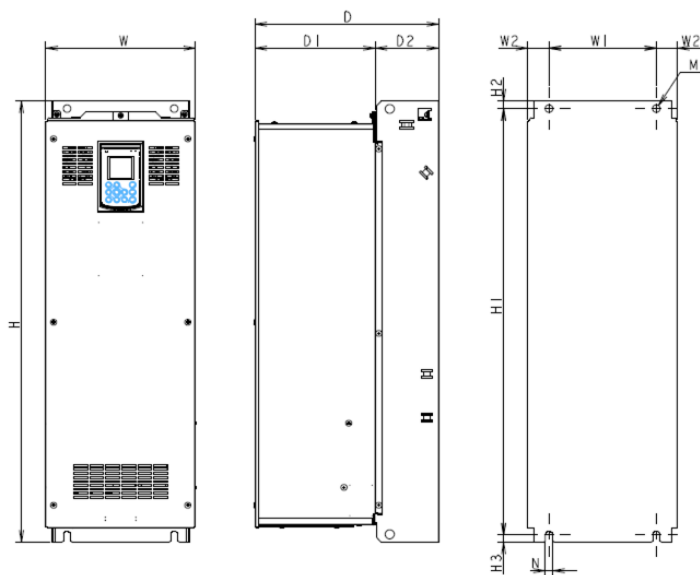


Figure 2 External Dimensions of the Inverter

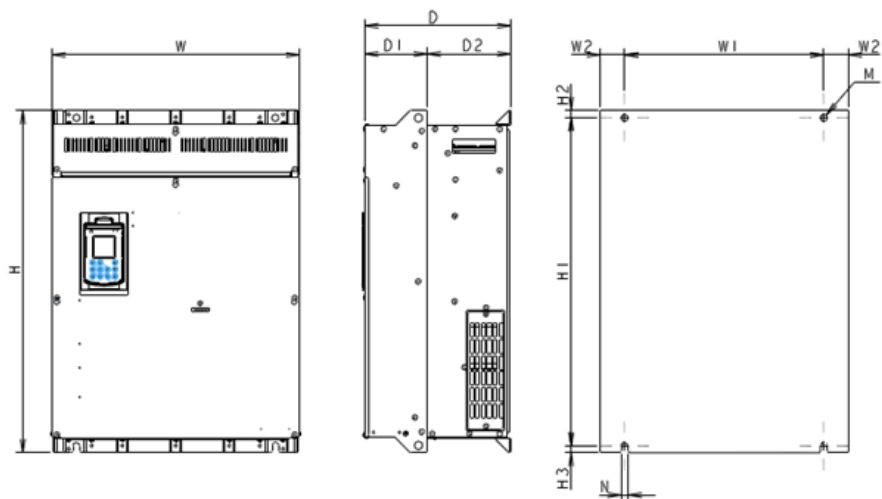


Figure 3 External Dimensions of the Inverter

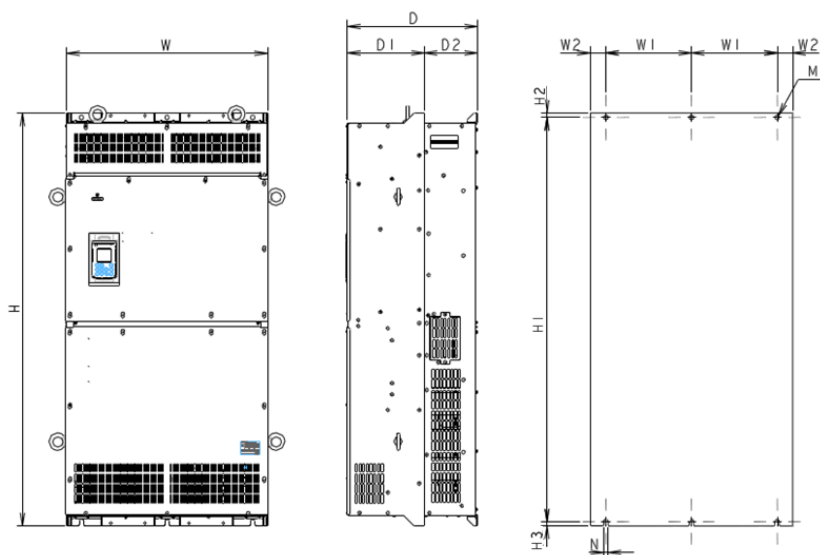


Figure 4 External Dimensions of the Inverter

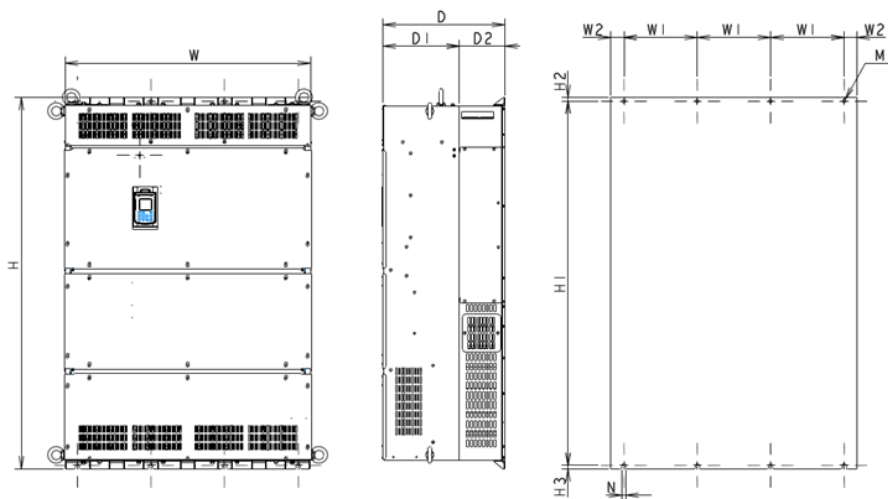


Figure 5 External Dimensions of the Inverter

## Chapter 8 CONFORMITY WITH STANDARDS

### 8.1 Compliance with European Standards

The CE marking on Fuji products indicates that they comply with the essential requirements of the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2004/108/EC and Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC which are issued by the Council of the European Communities.



By installing an external EMC-compatible filter to the input side of 200 V series 55kW (75HP) or above inverters, the EMC directive emission category can be changed from C3 to C2.



Refer to "11.1 European Standards Compliance" in Chapter 11 of the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual for details if installing an external EMC-compatible filter.



The amount of current leaked or when an external EMC-compatible filter is installed is significantly large, and therefore a check should be performed to determine whether the power supply system is affected.



Refer to "11.1 European Standards Compliance" in Chapter 11 of the FRENIC-HVAC User's Manual for details on EMC filter leakage current values.

#### The products comply with the following standards

**Table 8.1 Standalone Standard Compliance**

	FRN0.75AR1■-2□ to FRN45AR1■-2□ FRN001AR1■-2U to FRN060AR1■-2U  FRN0.75AR1■-4□ to FRN90AR1■-4□ FRN001AR1■-4U to FRN125AR1■-4U	FRN55AR1S-2□ to FRN90AR1S-2□ FRN075AR1S-2U to FRN125AR1S-2U  FRN110AR1S-4□ to FRN710AR1S-4□ FRN150AR1S-4U to FRN1000AR1S-4U
Low Voltage Directive	IEC/EN 61800-5-1: 2007	
EMC Directives	IEC/EN 61800-3: 2004	
Immunity	Second environment (Industrial)	
Emission	Category C2	Category C3

**Table 8.2 Standard Compliance When Used with an EMC Filter**

Inverter alone	FRN55AR1S-2□ to FRN90AR1S-2□ FRN075AR1S-2U to FRN125AR1S-2U  FRN110AR1S-4□ to FRN280AR1S-4□ FRN150AR1S-4U to FRN450AR1S-4U	FRN315AR1S-4□ to FRN710AR1S-4□ FRN500AR1S-4U to FRN1000AR1S-4U
EMC filter	FS or FN series (optional; see Table 8.4)	
Low Voltage Directive	IEC/EN 61800-5-1: 2007	
EMC Directives	IEC/EN 61800-3: 2004	
Immunity	Second environment (Industrial)	
Emission	Category C2	Category C3

**Note** A box (■) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the enclosure.

A box (□) replaces an alphabetic letter depending on the shipping destination.

■Enclosure: M (IP21) or L (IP55) □Shipping destination: E (Europe) or A (Asia)

### 8.2 Conformity to the Lower Voltage Directive in the EU

To use Fuji inverters as a product conforming to the Lower Voltage Directive in the EU, refer to guidelines given on pages vi to x .

## 8.3 Compliance with EMC Standards

### 8.3.1 General

The CE marking on inverters does not ensure that the entire equipment including our CE-marked products is compliant with the EMC Directive. Therefore, CE marking for the equipment shall be the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer. For this reason, Fuji's CE mark is indicated under the condition that the product shall be used within equipment meeting all requirements for the relevant Directives. Instrumentation of such equipment shall be the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer.

Generally, machinery or equipment includes not only our products but other devices as well. Manufacturers, therefore, shall design the whole system to be compliant with the relevant Directives.




EMC certification testing is performed using the following wiring distances between the inverter and motor (shielded wire):

• FRN0.75AR1■-2□ to FRN45AR1■-2□	: 75 m
FRN001AR1■-2U to FRN060AR1■-2U	: 246 ft
• FRN55AR1S-2□ to FRN90AR1S-2□ (inverter alone)	: 10 m
FRN075AR1S-2U to FRN125AR1S-2U (inverter alone)	: 33 ft
• FRN55AR1S-2□ to FRN90AR1S-2□ (with filter)	: 20 m
FRN075AR1S-2U to FRN125AR1S-2U (with filter)	: 66 ft
• FRN0.75AR1■-4□ to FRN90AR1■-4□	: 75 m
FRN001AR1■-4U to FRN125AR1■-4U	: 246 ft
• FRN110AR1S-4□ to FRN710AR1S-4□ (inverter alone)	: 10 m
FRN150AR1S-4U to FRN1000AR1S-4U(inverter alone)	: 33 ft
• FRN110AR1S-4□ to FRN710AR1S-4□ (with filter)	: 20 m
FRN150AR1S-4U to FRN1000AR1S-4U(with filter)	: 66 ft

### 8.3.2 Recommended installation procedure

To make the machinery or equipment fully compliant with the EMC Directive, have certified technicians wire the motor and inverter in strict accordance with the procedure given below.

- 1) Use shielded wires for the motor cable and route the cable as short as possible. Firmly clamp the shield to the specified point or the grounded metal plate inside the inverter. Further, connect the shielding layer electrically to the grounding terminal of the motor.
- 2) For the inverters of 200V class series 5.5 to 45 kW (7 to 60HP) and 400V ones of 11 to 90 kW (15 to 125HP), be sure to pass the main circuit power input lines of the inverter through a ferrite core in wiring.  
 For wiring of the main circuit power input lines, refer to Chapter 2, Section 2.2.1 "(4) Wiring the main circuit power input wires."
- 3) Connect the grounding wires to the grounding terminals without passing them through the ferrite core.

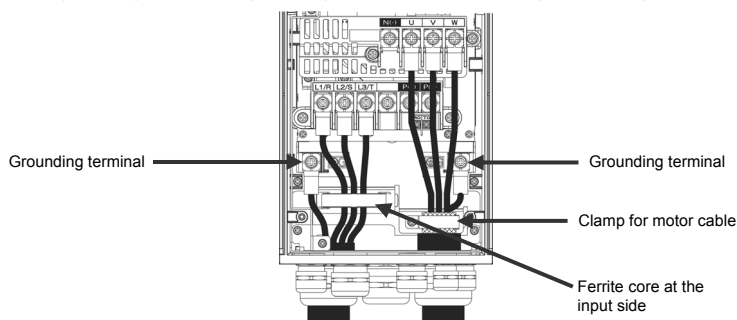


Figure 8.1 Wiring to Main Circuit Terminals

- 4) For connection to inverter's control terminals and for connection of the RS-485 communication signal cable, use shielded wires. As with the motor, clamp the shields firmly to the specified point or the grounded metal plate inside the inverter.

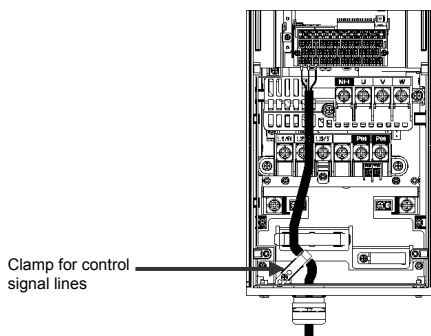


Figure 8.2 Wiring to Control Circuit Terminals

- 5) When using an externally connected EMC filter (optional), place the inverter and filter on a grounded metal plate such as the surface of a panel, as shown in Figure 8.3. If noise emissions exceed the standard, place the inverter and any peripheral equipment inside a metal panel. For more information about how to use the inverter in combination with a filter, see Table 8.4.

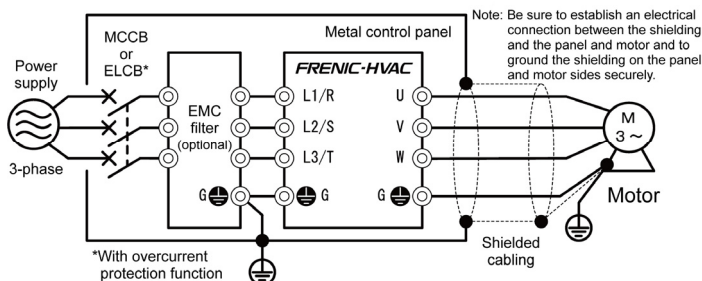


Figure 8.3 Installation inside a Panel

### 8.3.3 Leakage current of the EMC filter

This product uses grounding capacitors for noise suppression which increase the leakage current. Check whether there is no problem with electrical systems. When using an EMC filter, the leakage current listed in Table 8.4 is added. Before adding the filter, consider whether the additional leakage current is allowable in the context of the overall system design.

Table 8.3 Inverter Leakage Current

Input power	Inverter type	Leakage current (mA)	Input power	Inverter type	Leakage current (mA)
Three-phase 200 V	FRN0.75AR1■-2□ FRN001AR1■-2U	86	Three-phase 400 V	FRN0.75AR1■-4□ FRN001AR1■-4U	55
	FRN1.5AR1■-2□ FRN002AR1■-2U			FRN1.5AR1■-4□ FRN002AR1■-4U	
	FRN2.2AR1■-2□ FRN003AR1■-2U			FRN2.2AR1■-4□ FRN003AR1■-4U	
	FRN3.7AR1■-2□ FRN4.0AR1■-2E FRN005AR1■-2U			FRN3.7AR1■-4□ FRN4.0AR1■-4E FRN005AR1■-4U	
	FRN5.5AR1■-2□ FRN007AR1■-2U			FRN5.5AR1■-4□ FRN007AR1■-4U	
	FRN7.5AR1■-2□ FRN010AR1■-2U	224		FRN7.5AR1■-4□ FRN010AR1■-4U	135
	FRN11AR1■-2□ FRN015AR1■-2U			FRN11AR1■-4□ FRN015AR1■-4U	
	FRN15AR1■-2□ FRN020AR1■-2U	180		FRN15AR1■-4□ FRN020AR1■-4U	
	FRN18.5AR1■-2□ FRN025AR1■-2U			FRN18.5AR1■-4□ FRN025AR1■-4U	
	FRN22AR1■-2□ FRN030AR1■-2U	198		FRN22AR1■-4□ FRN030AR1■-4U	
	FRN30AR1■-2□ FRN040AR1■-2U			FRN30AR1■-4□ FRN040AR1■-4U	
	FRN37AR1■-2□ FRN050AR1■-2U	204		FRN37AR1■-4□ FRN050AR1■-4U	119
	FRN45AR1■-2□ FRN060AR1■-2U			FRN45AR1■-4□ FRN060AR1■-4U	
	FRN55AR1S-2□ FRN075AR1S-2U	18		FRN55AR1■-4□ FRN075AR1■-4U	148
	FRN75AR1S-2□ FRN100AR1S-2U			FRN75AR1■-4□ FRN100AR1■-4U	
	FRN90AR1S-2□ FRN125AR1S-2U			FRN90AR1■-4□ FRN125AR1■-4U	
				FRN110AR1S-4□ FRN150AR1S-4U	3
				FRN132AR1S-4□ FRN200AR1S-4U	
		FRN160AR1S-4□ FRN250AR1S-4U			
		FRN200AR1S-4□ FRN300AR1S-4U			
		FRN220AR1S-4□ FRN350AR1S-4U			
		FRN280AR1S-4□ FRN450AR1S-4U			
		FRN315AR1S-4□ -			
		FRN355AR1S-4□ FRN500AR1S-4U			
		FRN400AR1S-4□ FRN600AR1S-4U			
		FRN500AR1S-4□ FRN800AR1S-4U			
		FRN630AR1S-4□ FRN900AR1S-4U			
		FRN710AR1S-4□ FRN1000AR1S-4U			

\* Calculated based on these measuring conditions: 200 V, 50 Hz with single-phase grounding, 400 V, 50Hz with neutral grounding, and an interphase voltage unbalance ratio of 2%.

Table 8.4 EMC Filter (Optional) Use and Leakage Currents

Input power	Inverter type	Filter model	EMC filter leakage current (mA)
Three-phase 200 V	FRN55AR1S-2□ FRN075AR1S-2U	FS5536-400-99-1	265
	FRN75AR1S-2□ FRN100AR1S-2U		
	FRN90AR1S-2□ FRN125AR1S-2U		
Three-phase 400 V	FRN110AR1S-4□ FRN150AR1S-4U	FS5536-250-99-1	59
	FRN132AR1S-4□ FRN200AR1S-4U		
	FRN160AR1S-4□ FRN250AR1S-4U	FS5536-400-99-1	78
	FRN200AR1S-4□ FRN300AR1S-4U		
	FRN220AR1S-4□ FRN350AR1S-4U		
	FRN280AR1S-4□ FRN450AR1S-4U	FN3359-600-99	38
	FRN315AR1S-4□ -		
	FRN355AR1S-4□ FRN500AR1S-4U	FN3359-800-99	38
	FRN400AR1S-4□ FRN600AR1S-4U		
	FRN500AR1S-4□ FRN800AR1S-4U	FN3359-1000-99	39
	FRN630AR1S-4□ FRN900AR1S-4U	FN3359-1600-99	38
	FRN710AR1S-4□ FRN1000AR1S-4U		

## 8.4 Harmonic Component Regulation in the EU

### 8.4.1 General comments

When general-purpose industrial inverters are used in the EU, the harmonics emitted from inverters to the power lines are strictly regulated as stated below.

If an inverter whose rated input is 1 kW or less is connected to the public low-voltage power supply, it is regulated by the harmonics emission regulation IEC/EN 61000-3-2. If an inverter whose input current is 16 A or above and 75 A or below is connected to the public low-voltage power supply, it is regulated by the harmonics emission regulation IEC/EN 61000-3-12.

Note that connection to the industrial low-voltage power lines is an exception. (See Figure 8.3.)

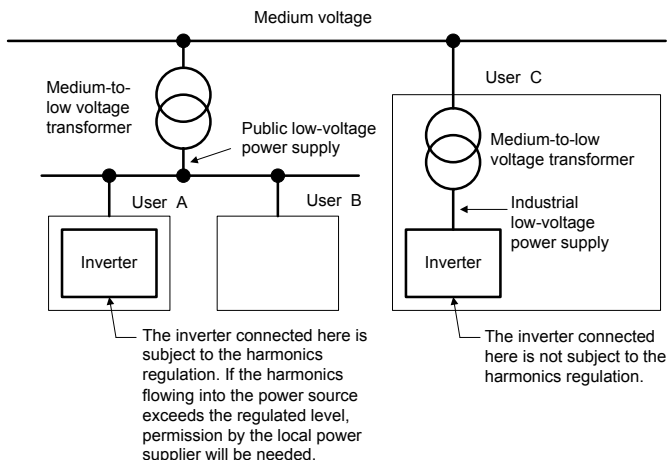


Figure 8.4 Power Source and Regulation

### 8.4.2 Compliance with IEC/EN 61000-3-2

The FRN0.75AR1■-4□ satisfies the IEC/EN 61000-3-2, so it can be connected to the public low-voltage power supply.

### 8.4.3 Compliance with IEC/EN 61000-3-12

To bring the FRN0.75AR1■-2□ (FRN001AR1■-2U) to FRN18.5AR1■-2□ (FRN025AR1■-2U) and FRN0.75AR1■-4□ (FRN001AR1■-4U) to FRN37AR1■-4□ (FRN050AR1■-4U) into compliance with the IEC/EN 61000-3-12, connect them to the power supply whose short-circuit ratio  $R_{sc}$  is 120 or above.

## 8.5 Compliance with UL Standards and Canadian Standards (cUL certification)

### 8.5.1 General

Originally, the UL standards were established by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. as private criteria for inspections/investigations pertaining to fire/accident insurance in the USA. The UL marking on Fuji products is related to the UL Standard UL508C.

cUL certification means that UL has given certification for products to clear CSA Standards. cUL certified products are equivalent to those compliant with CSA Standards. The cUL marking on Fuji products is related to the CSA Standard C22.2 No. 14.

### 8.5.2 Considerations when using FRENIC-HVAC in systems to be certified by UL and cUL

If you want to use the FRENIC-HVAC series of inverters as a part of UL Standards or CSA Standards (cUL certified) certified product, refer to the related guidelines described on pages xi to xx.

# ***FRENIC-HVAC***

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## **Instruction Manual**

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The purpose of this instruction manual is to provide accurate information in handling, setting up and operating of the FRENIC-HVAC series of inverters. Please feel free to send your comments regarding any errors or omissions you may have found, or any suggestions you may have for generally improving the manual.

In no event will Fuji Electric Co., Ltd. be liable for any direct or indirect damages resulting from the application of the information in this manual.

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## **Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.**

Gate City Ohsaki, East Tower, 11-2, Osaki 1-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0032, Japan

Phone: +81 3 5435 7058 Fax: +81 3 5435 7420

URL <http://www.fujielectric.com/>

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